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HISTORY OF THE SECOND BATTALION

DURYEE : ZOUAVES

One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regt.
New York Volunteer Infantry

MUSTERED IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICE

AT CAMP WASHINGTON, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.
NOVEMBER TWENTY-EIGHTH
EIGHTEEN HUNDRED & SIXTY-TWO

MAY TWENTY-SEVENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED & FOUR

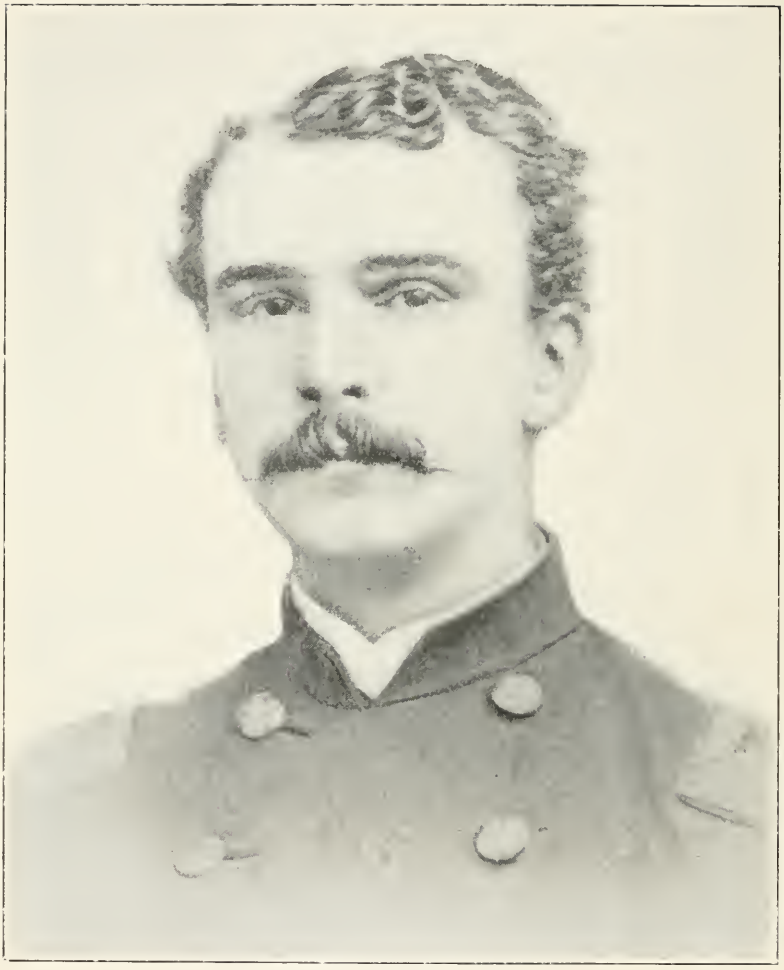


MAJOR GENERAL ABRAM DURYEE.

Major General Abram Duryee was a member of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., for 21 years, in which Regiment he was promoted from private through the different grades to Colonel, which office he held for ten years.

On the outbreak of the Civil War he organized the famous Duryee Zouaves, 5th N. Y. Vols., and was soon afterwards promoted to Brigadier General, and then to Major General. He died Sept. 27, 1890, age 76 years.

Our Regiment, the Second Duryee Zouaves 165th N. Y. Vol. Infantry, was also named after General Duryee, who took a lively interest in our Veteran Association, and presided at its first public meeting.



LIEUT. COL. ABEL SMITH, JR.
AS HE WAS IN 1862.

Severely wounded in the breast on the assault at Port Hudson, May 27th, 1863.
Died from the effect of the wound, June 23rd, 1863.

HISTORY OF THE

SECOND BATALLION DURYEE ZOUAVES

165TH REGT. NEW YORK VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

AFTER the second battle of Bull Run the 5th New York Volunteers sent a detail of officers and men to New York to recruit for the regiment. So many men enlisted that they concluded to raise another regiment. The camp was established, called Camp Washington, on Staten Island, where barracks were built by the Government. The enthusiasm at that time was so great that there was no trouble in getting recruits. This was in August and September, 1862. Out of a considerable number of the men thus recruited many chose to go to the "Old Fifth," the original Duryee Zouaves, and to other regiments, and so on November 28, 1862, the 165th regiment, New York Volunteers, second Duryee Zouaves, was mustered into the United States service, as a battalion of six companies, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Abel Smith, Jr.

December 13. At dress parade we were presented with a stand of colors by a select party of gentlemen and ladies.

December 15. At 2:30 P. M., orders were given to be ready to start at any time—the Quartermaster busy packing up the property of the regiment.

December 18. We left camp at 2 P. M., proceeded to the foot of Spring street, North River, New York city, and were taken on board the steamer Merrimac and went right out to sea; another regiment (the 177th New York Volunteers) being on board, there were some 1,600 men all told.

December 21. Arrived off Hilton Head and anchored.

December 22. We landed this morning and went into camp.

December 23. Had a drill in heavy marching order and were reviewed by General Terry, commander of the post.

December 25. Christmas day. The men had quite a time playing a game of ball with other troops here. Sergeant A. G. Mills and George E. Cogswell, of Co. B, played in this game, which was witnessed by 10,000 soldiers.

December 27. The vessel being ready the men were ordered to be ready to go on board.

December 28. Sunday. We left Hilton Head and proceeded on our voyage.

December 31. We doubled the Florida keys and entered the Gulf of Mexico.

January 1, *1863*. New Year's day. The day pleasant and enjoyable.

January 2. At night arrived at Ship Island and anchored.

January 3. A tug came alongside and ordered the captain to proceed to New Orleans; at 4 P. M. took a pilot; at 9 P. M. we anchored at the Balize.

January 4. Crossed the bar and ascended the river; at 11 A. M. passed Forts Jackson and Philip, which had been captured by Admiral Farragut. We stopped at Quarantine to allow the health officers to visit the ship; our men were healthy, so we soon went our way up the river. At evening we arrived off New Orleans, and our Colonel went ashore to receive his orders.

January 5. The steamer proceeded up the river to Carrollton, and we landed and went into camp.

Our camp, which we designated "Camp Parapet," was established on the border of a large bayou on the outskirts of Carrollton, a suburb of New Orleans, and just within the outer line of earthwork defences of New Orleans. The spot was most uninviting and had been considered unhealthy, but, thanks to the sanitary precautions prescribed by our surgeon, Dr. James F. Ferguson, the site was converted into a model camp, that was justly considered the finest in our division of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

[*Extract From New Orleans Paper, February 23, 1863*].

CELEBRATION OF THE 22D FEBRUARY, 1863, BY THE 2D DURYEE ZOUAVE REGIMENT. THEIR CAMP BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND ILLUMINATED BY NIGHT. A MINIATURE CITY IMPROVISED. A ZOUAVE DRILL BY TORCHLIGHT.

The most beautiful of the commemorative tributes to the 131st anniversary of Washington's birth, in this vicinity, was paid at the camp of the 165th New York Volunteers, second Duryee Zouaves, from New York city, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Abel Smith, Jr.

For weeks previous to the event, between drill hours, the boys occupied their time adorning their several company streets with devices in grass and shells, the ingenuity and beauty of which it would be hard to excel. Still nearer the approaching time arches, gothic and plain, were swung across the center of each company street and entwined with the various swamp evergreens of this almost torrid clime. Across the road entrance to the camp, and much larger than the others, was a gothic arch "roughly dight" with greens, and resembling very much the entrance to the grounds of an old French chateau. But enough of the prospective and now for the perspective. On approaching the camp from the city it seemed as though one had been making a circuit and was again approaching his starting place, so many were the lights caused by the long rows of Chinese vari-colored lamps illuminating the camps. Riding under the main arch before alluded to, brilliantly hung with festoons of lanterns, one larger than the rest, bearing the name "Second Duryee Zouaves," the scene that broke upon the view for the first time with distinctness was splendid. Along the lighted lane leading to the Colonel's marquee were groups of zouaves in full uniform, their dresses, picturesque in day time, adding new beauty to the fairy scene.

Arriving at the marquee, in front of which the State and United States colors, guidons and drums of the corps were tastefully grouped, a view was had of the theatre, where later in the evening amateur performances of the minstrel order were to form a portion of the entertainment furnished by the zouaves for their friends and guests. Our time was not unprofitably spent between our arrival and the opening of the programme for the evening, in walking through the streets of the camp and noting the adornments that have converted a camp ground which, previous to their occupation, was considered the worst around, into a miniature city, well worth visiting. In the street of Company A, Captain Felix Agnus, a large circular plot enclosed a shield, beneath which the words "We'll Touch the Elbow" appeared. Near the center of the street a double arch hung with lanterns formed the principal adornment. In Company B, Captain H. W. Hicks, a circular plot enclosing a heart, above which was the motto, "Union in Hearts." Between this and a large arch, flanked by two smaller ones, a miniature parapet, mounted with bottles that have done all the danger they can, unless refilled, suggested the name of the camp. Company C, Captain William W. Stephenson, in a pentagon formed by the base of the points of a huge star, placed their company letter and adorned their arch with Washington's name.

Company D, Captain William R. French, exercised their ingenuity in forming a star within a circular plot, between the points of which the letters "Union" appeared. In the street of Company E, Captain Henry C. Inwood, were two devices, which for originality and beauty of design would be exceedingly difficult to excel. One of them bore the motto, "We Bide Our Time," together with the dates of Washington's birth, the commencement of the revolution as well as that of the present rebellion and "The Union." A large arch, with two smaller ones on each side, completed the adornment of the street. Last, but not least, came Co. F, Captain Gould H. Thorp, whose command have placed in the center of their way a miniature in grass of that revolutionizer of navies, the "Monitor," on the foredeck of which offensive missiles, from 24-pounders to minnie balls, attracted attention. On the color line, the parade ground, muskets were stacked the length of the encampment, bearing between each stack a lantern. Projecting

from the top of every tent hung many lurid lights. At eight o'clock the musical entertainment commenced, and for an amateur performance was exceedingly well gotten up. After the first part an intermission of nearly an hour was given to witness a bayonet and skirmish drill by the light of camp fires on the parade ground. The drill was conducted by Capt. Agnus with about sixty men, and fully maintained the reputation of the zouaves for efficiency of drill. After the drill the programme of the concert was resumed, and concluded amid the approbation of all who could get within hearing. Among the guests were General Shepley, General Andrews, General Dow, with portions of their staffs and representations of almost every General in this Department. On the whole, the affair passed off with great *eclat*, and will long be remembered in the episodes of this war. It may not be out of place here to mention that this battalion, formed in the city of New York, is the second regiment in the service wearing the full dress of the Zouave d'Afrique in fatigue or on parade. We hope that they will do as well as their predecessors, the 5th New York Volunteers, or Duryee Zouaves, have done in the field as well as in camp.

The efficiency of drill and discipline the Second Zouaves have already attained, under a colonel and subordinates fully competent to their work, give promise of stout service in the field. "Zouave" everywhere is but another name for courage and daring in war and love. Their peculiar drill as skirmishers makes them a most valuable addition to any corps d'armée. *Viva le Zouave.*

March 22. Sunday. Five companies went across Lake Pontchartrain in schooners on an expedition to break up the rebel cotton trade there.

March 24. Three men of Co. A, John Brady, James Rielly and Elias H. Tucker wounded, and we took possession of Ponchatoula.

April 4. Returned to our camp. The one company (E) left behind had coffee prepared for us.

April 19. Left camp for New Orleans, quartered in cotton press called "The Levee Steam Press."

April 22. Funeral of a sergeant of Co. B; body sent home.

April 26. Funeral of a private of Co. A.

May 16. Corporal of Co. B died in hospital; funeral on 17th.

May 19. Went on board steamboat Iberville to go up the Mississippi river.

May 20. Arrived at Baton Rouge; all knapsacks were stored.

May 21. Early left for Port Hudson, arriving in time to support the 1st Vermont battery; fight at Plains Store.

May 23. General Thomas W. Sherman, 2d division and three brigades with 15 pieces of artillery moved to the left, resting on River at Port Hudson, La.

May 27. Assault on Port Hudson; regiment lost 18 killed, 70 wounded, 12 missing, prisoners; Co. D, 1 lieutenent, 7 privates killed, 14 wounded and 3 wounded prisoners.

May 27. At the assault on Port Hudson, La., the 2d division and our 3d brigade, so prominently engaged, under the command of Brigadier General Thomas W. Sherman, who lost his leg in the assault, consisted of the 6th Michigan volunteer infantry, 165th regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, 2d Duryee zouaves, 128th New York Volunteer Infantry, 147th New York Volunteer Infantry, with the 26th Connecticut Infantry, 21st Indiana, and 2d Vermont batteries.

May 28. Flag of truce, the wounded were brought in and dead buried.

June 14. Sunday. Left camp at 2 A. M., went some distance to the left in the rifle-pits; four companies were sent out to front as sharpshooters; six men of Co. D were wounded.

June 15. At 10 A. M. we returned to camp.

June 26. This afternoon left camp and laid in support of some batteries, at night returned to camp.

June 29 *and* 30. Night assaults with hand grenades on the water batteries and citadel on the extreme left of our line at Port Hudson by a detail from the regiment under command of Lieutenant John P. Morris of Co. E, the detail from each company being under command of a non-commissioned officer of that company, the detail from Co. E being under command of Second Sergeant A. G. Mills, now the president of our Veteran Association.

July 1. Regiment returned to camp from attack on water batteries.

July 2. Rebel cavalry made a raid on Springfield Landing; our regiment with others were ordered there; returned to camp; July 5 Vicksburg reported surrendered.

July 8. Surrender of Port Hudson; 5,500 prisoners.

July 24. Sergeant Napier went to Baton Rouge for the knapsacks; the regiment camped three miles back of Port Hudson.

July 25. Regiment reduced to 260 men, 60 on sick list. Recruiting office opened in New Orleans. Steamboat came down the river bringing Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis papers.

August 1. Received four months pay; 4th left camp, marched into Port Hudson to act as provost guard, General Andrews commander of the post.

August 5. Tents furnished, men getting camp in order.

August 20. Detail left for New York to recruit for regiment.

August 22. Orders given to pack and be ready to move; P. M. struck tents, went one mile outside of fortifications. Knapsacks sent down the river; in light marching order.

August 23. Up at 3 A. M., soon on the march, we heading column for Baton Rouge; two brigades of infantry and several batteries arrived at Baton Rouge in the evening, 28 miles; 24th moved to a camp north of the town on the banks of the river. We are in Franklin's division, 1st brigade, 3d division, 19th army corps. Corporal Warner, of Co. C, received a commission as surgeon, rank 1st lieutenant; 11th regiment, Corps d'Afrique, at Port Hudson.

September 2. Went on board steamboat Pocahontas and sailed down the river; 3d, 3.30 P. M., anchored off New Orleans; 4th, 5 P. M., started down the river; 5th, 6 A. M., crossed the bar and anchored.

September 6. The fleet moved across the Gulf; 8th, arrived opposite Sabine Pass. Several gunboats went inside and had a fight; the Clifton and Sachem got aground and were captured; late in the afternoon the Pocahontas went to blockading squadron off Galveston for water and provisions.

September 9. Started for mouth of the Mississippi; 11th, arrived inside of bar, proceeded up; 12th, arrived at Algiers and landed.

September 17. Left by train for Brashier City, arriving at P. M.

September 18. Found bridge destroyed, went across in boats; found part of the 13th army corps camped in and around the town, the 13th army corps having been sent down from Vicksburg from Grant's army.

September 23. 4 A. M. we struck camp, marched through Pattersonville, Centreville, arriving at Camp Bisbie 5 P. M.

October 3. The army moved forward through Franklin, camped outside of town 3 P. M.; 4th on the march, at 5 A. M. passed through Irish Bend and camped at 3 P. M.; 5th on the march, camped two miles from New Iberia; 8th on the march, passed through New Iberia at Vermillion river, quite a skirmish took place.

October 9. Considerable skirmishing by the cavalry, regiment broke camp, marched to the front in line of battle, deployed as skirmishers in support of the cavalry, cavalry swam the river, driving the enemy through the town.

October 10. The bridge having been rebuilt, the army passed over and camped near the town of Vermillionville, received two months' pay.

October 11. Sunday. Up early; marched forward, driving the enemy before us, made next bayou, 13 miles (Carrion Crow Bayou).

October 15. Troops under arms, a battery went to the front supported by our regiment, artillery engagement, regiment lay in front of battery.

October 16. Under arms but not wanted.

October 21. Up early and on the move, driving the enemy before us, constant skirmishing with the enemy's rear guard, passed through Grand Coteau and camped at Opolusas.

October 22. Under arms ready for an attack.

October 23. Whole regiment went on picket, men short of overcoats, *cold.*

October 24. Seven rebel deserters came in.

October 25. Col. Carr came up to the regiment recovered from his wound received at Port Hudson, was well received by the men.

October 30. Information came that foraging party was attacked. Soon under arms.

October 31. Regiment went on picket.

November 1. Sunday. Again on the move, returning to Carrion Crow Bayou, arriving at noon.

November 2. On the march, made Vermillion river at 3 P. M.

November 4. Up early, under arms, went across the bayou; the enemy attacked our troops yesterday at Carrion Crow Bayou with quite a heavy force, capturing our picket; quite a battle was fought, the enemy charging three times on Nim's battery, our losses quite heavy. After dark Regiment returned to camp.

November 5. Call to arms, not needed, dismissed.

November 7. Our new officers came to fill vacant places.

November 8. Sunday inspection, Lieutenant Hall assigned to Co. D; Captain Felix Agnus now major.

November 9. Acting as the provost guard in town.

November 11. The brigade received order to go to the front, found cavalry and infantry skirmishing with the enemy; artillery supported by our brigade lying flat on the ground in line of battle, skirmishers fell to the rear of us; the rebel cavalry advanced in line of battle, our batteries opened upon them, were driven back and it became an artillery fight; we finally fell back to see if the enemy would follow us; they did not, at 3 P. M. returned to camp.

November 16. Army on the move at 8 A M., marched some miles and camped.

November 17. Army on the move, arriving at New Iberia at noon, our regiment doing provost duty in the afternoon; detail sent after our knapsacks.

November 20. Orders given to prepare for winter quarters.

November 21. Lumber furnished, men building their huts.

November 22. Men slept in the canvas-covered huts.

November 24. Major Felix Agnus and a sergeant left for New York city to get recruits. Quite a number of men were recruited in New Orleans, many of them having been in the rebel army.

November 25. Detail of men arrived with our knapsacks and regimental baggage.

December 1. A member of Co. A died in hospital here.

December 2. Co. A's man buried to-day by detail from the regiment. On the 5th the band of the 11th Indiana gave a serenade at our camp; on the 15th a member of Co. B died—the second man who died here. On the 23d detail of 50

men to take charge of 300 rebel prisoners to be exchanged: men provided with plenty of rations.

January, 7, 1864. Struck camp, marched in snow and ice and made only 12 miles; on the 8th continued march, hard marching, made 13 miles, camped at Irish Bend; on the 9th marched into Franklin, arriving at 10 A. M., camped in large churchyard; on the 10th we went on provost duty, changed camp and quartered in theatre.

January 16. Arranging quarters in churchyard, building huts.

January 25. Moved into camp, now permanent quarters for the present. General Franklin has gone to New Orleans and has reported to General Banks that our regiment is the most efficient provost guard in 19th army corps. We have gained the good opinion of the citizens by our soldierly conduct and behavior; General Emory in command of the post.

February 3. Had a flag raising in our camp, amid the firing of cannon, band of music and cheers of the men.

February 14. Three recruits came here from New York.

February 16. Thirty more recruits from New York.

February 18. Thirtieth Massachusetts left on furlough.

February 19. Thirtieth Maine arrived 1,100 strong, a veteranized regiment.

February 20. The 110th New York left for Key West.

February 22. Washington's birthday, intended to be celebrated by opening of the theatre under the control of the regiment, could not get ready; election for State officers on Union Free State ticket.

March 1. Excitement in camp, opening of theatre, play called the "Querubus," first night attended by officers and others connected with the post.

March 4. Captain French left for New York on leave.

March 5. Sixty recruits arrived from New York.

March 11. Orders given to be ready to move, all surplus clothing of the men sent away and stored.

March 13. Sunday inspection of knapsacks, only one change of clothing allowed.

March 14. Army on the move, cavalry advancing all day and night passing to the front.

March 15. Troops still marching through town; Captain Gould H. Thorpe and Dr. James F. Ferguson resigned from the regiment.

March 16. Struck camp, went on board steamer Red Chief on our way to New Iberia, the army having all left yesterday: Captain Thorpe and Dr. James F. Ferguson bid us good bye as we left for up the Teche; arrived at New Iberia at night and camped.

March 17. The army on the march, leaving us to wait for pontoon train to arrive from New Orleans.

March 18. Pontoon train came up.

March 19. Started at 7 A. M. with the train two days behind the army, one company in advance, one in rear, two companies on each flank (this rule was kept up to Alexandria, many officers going to join their regiments with us. Colonel Carr in command wades Vermillion river, camp; regiment was formed like on the plains against Indians—a hollow square for baggage wagons, regiment inside, pickets around camp, all horses and mules inside of square. Made 21 miles.

March 20. Early on the march, made Carrion Crow Bayou, foraging parties sent out, made 14 miles.

March 21. On the march in hard rain, slow marching, passed through Opelousas at 3 P. M., arrived at Washington after dark in torrents of rain, quartered in houses, Made 20 miles.

March 22. Road in horrible condition, slow progress, advance attacked by bushwhackers, one negro shot, several captured by them; camped on a plantation owned by the leader of the band that attacked us to-day.

March 23. On the march, burned the cotton on plantation, the road run along Bayou Beoffe, made 18 miles and camped.

March 24. Rained hard, roads in bad condition, passed through Holmesville, town deserted, made only 10 miles.

March 25th. Cleared off, roads in bad order, men had to help wagons out of holes, passed through Cherryville after a hard march, made 18 miles and camped.

March 26. Found roads worse than yesterday, made so by wagon trains ahead, made 13 miles, camped on Governor Moore's plantation, men made free with everything.

March 27. Sunday. Orders given to rig up in full dress, about noon went into Alexandria in fine style, found we had gained one day on the army, we making 175 miles in 8½ days.

March 28. Continued the march of whole army, strung out immense length.

March 29 Passed through Clouterville, camped after dark.

April 1. Driving the rebels by the advance, firing at the front, made 16 miles.

April 2. On the march, made the town of Natchitoches and camped.

April 3. Printers in 13th army corps took possession of newspaper office and issued a paper.

April 6. Army on the move, slow marching through the pine forests.

April 7. Rained in torrents all day, men wet to the skin, camped at Pleasant Hill, after fight by our advance cavalry division; our losses some 80 killed and wounded, no rations.

April 8. Train came up with rations, at 8 A. M. firing is heard in advance, progress slow, firing all day at the front; at 3 P. M. ordered into camp at Bayou Patrice, ordered to issue rations, very heavy firing at the front, the roar was incessant; orders given to fall into our division, we went forward on the double quick for some miles, the head of division came into action, 1st and 2d brigades first; our brigade filed into woods on left of the road, part of our regiment got into line when a heavy volley was poured into us; it broke us up somewhat, we soon rallied and maintained our position; Colonel Governeur Carr was shot. The enemy captured a great many of the 13th army corps and a large number of wagons and Nim's battery: at 8 P. M. a line of skirmishers were thrown out in our front; at 10 P. M. we were ordered to fall back to Pleasant Hill, marched slowly all night, arrived at 7.30 A. M. on the 9th; 27 men of Co. C were left on the picket line at Sabine Cross Roads and were taken prisoners; a number of our men were killed and wounded, our loss yesterday estimated about 4,000; after resting 1½ hours our regiment was thrown out on the skirmish line, covering the left flank of the army; the brigade line was in heavy timber thick underbrush, at 1 P. M. we saw a heavy line of the enemy pass across the road that runs through the woods about a quarter of a mile in front; we knew then they were getting into position; about 5 P. M. the enemy came through the woods in heavy force trying to turn the left flank of the army; the men stood up well for awhile, but our line was light, the men held the line too long before they were or-

dered to fall back; quite a number of the regiment were captured before they got out of the woods; Colonel Benedict, commanding brigade, was killed first; many of the rebels were out of the woods on the left before we got out on the right, we fell back to a ditch about 100 yards, the rebels poured out of the woods in heavy force, the roar of artillery and musketry was incessant; they finally drove us out of the ditch, up a hill so quick a battery in position had not time to take their pieces away; as we went over the hill we saw a line of the 16th army corps in position; when the enemy reached the top of the hill our forces opened heavy fire upon them with artillery and musketry, the enemy broke; with a great shout a charge was ordered, driving the enemy some distance; they made another stand but finally broke; the men of our brigade joined in the charge as best they could; night coming on, the killed and wounded on both sides were attended.

April 10. Sunday at 3 A. M. on the march to the rear, short of rations and ammunition; men completely worn out, having had only 4 hours' sleep in 48 hours; camped at noon after 21 miles march, rations issued; our dead were left behind unburied at Pleasant Hill. In the last two days our regiment lost about sixty men; many of the new recruits were captured.

April 11. On the march, after 17 miles reached Grand Ecore; this place is four miles from Nacthitoches; camped in the woods to await supplies.

April 12. The position is being fortified, our communications are kept open by gunboats; the enemy have followed us.

April 13. Fighting going on at the front, attack on gunboats, under arms and in line of battle at noon, remaining until night, slept on arms.

April 17. The earthworks around this place are about complete.

April 20. Orders given to be ready to move; three days' cooked rations ordered to be ready.

April 21. Left camp at 4 P. M., marched rapidly until 3 A. M., made 37 miles.

April 22. On the march at 10 A. M., continued all day until 8 P. M.; men tired out, having marched 21 out of 28 hours.

April 23. On the march along Cane river; as we neared the crossing where the pontoons were laid, coming up, found the enemy had fortified the bluffs, they opened upon us

with artillery; the 2d and 3d brigades of our division were ordered up the river; our brigade was ordered to sling cartridge boxes around their necks and ford the river; not knowing depth of water; a volunteer was called for and Private David Lewis, of Co. A, volunteered and got safely across; we followed, but found the water up to our waists; arrived safe on the other side some three miles to the left of enemy's position; waiting until 2d brigade came over, Co. D was thrown out as skirmishers, through thick underbrush; after considerable skirmishing halted to allow brigade to get into position behind a rail fence; 162d New York on left, 165th New York on right, 173d New York and 30th Maine in centre, under command of Colonel Fessenden, of 30th Maine. Our forces on other side of river opened heavy with artillery; a clear space through the woods up the hill admitted of the 173d New York and 30th Maine having the clearing, 162d and 165th New York under cover of timber. At 2 P. M. the charge was ordered; the brigade jumped the fence and with a shout charged up the hill in the face of artillery and musketry; in a short time the position was taken, our brigade losing heavily for so short a fight; 30th Maine and 173d New York lost some 350 men killed and wounded; Colonel Fessenden wounded. Our regiment had only four wounded, being under cover of woods; quite a number of prisoners were taken, mostly wounded; found many horses tied to trees; the enemy was artillery and mounted infantry; found fires burning and meals cooking in kettles and pans; the wounded were attended to; camped for the night; General Smith was attacked in strong force in the rear of our army at Cloutersville, defeating the enemy. The 30th Maine, that came out a few months ago 1,100 strong, has dwindled down to 300 men, a loss of 800 in about two months; our brigade is under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Blanchard, of 162d New York; Colonel Peck, 173d, put under arrest at Sabine Cross Roads, Colonel Benedict killed at Pleasant Hill and now Colonel Fessenden wounded—four brigade commanders in less than a month.

April 24. On the march at 10 A. M., left the enemy's wounded behind, our wounded taken along in ambulances; considerable fighting in our rear; continued march until 9 P. M., making 30 miles; the whole sky was lighted up with burning cotton.

April 25. Day very hot, left camp at 6 A. M., within a few miles of Alexandria: hundreds of men dropped from heat and exhaustion; a halt was ordered and men were attended to by surgeons; after a rest we arrived in town at 5 P. M. This march was the most severe we ever experienced; men were completely played out from hardships, exposure and short rations.

April 26. Paid two months' pay, clothing account settled to January 1.

April 28. Under arms and went to the front; slept under arms in position.

April 29. Returned to camp at 9 A. M., making payrolls for four months' pay.

May 2. Regiment went on advanced picket.

May 6. At work on fortifications.

May 7. Application made to the army for men for the navy; 18 men went out of our regiment, 3 from Co. D.

May 8. Our brigade went on foraging expedition, went down the river 12 miles, returning to camp 9 P. M.

May 9 River being low, large details of men were made to build piers out in the river to dam up the water. On two-thirds rations; orders given to be ready to move, knapsacks sent on board transport, all sick men ordered on board of boats.

May 10. Large forces working night and day on dam.

May 11. Our regiment ordered into town for provost duty, quartered in town hall.

May 12. The gunboats got through to-day.

May 13. Everything being ready the army began the march down the river; we were the last to leave town. After leaving we saw part of the town in flames; camp followers set fire to warehouse on river front; marched 13 miles and camped.

May 14. The gunboats and transports are all on their way down the river; our flank is covered by cavalry along the whole line of march; shots were fired into transports from other side of river, our march is slow, made 15 miles, camped.

May 15. Our march is slow, heavy advance of cavalry, also in rear, advance are skirmishing all day; at 5 P. M. fighting going on in front, army drawn up in line of battle, the enemy falling back behind Marksville; made only 12 miles.

May 16. Early on the move, passed through Marksville; the enemy was found in position in a heavy piece of woods three miles from Marksville; we had a large open prairie on which to operate, the artillery were soon in position, skirmish line in front; the battle opened, our regiment supporting the 21st Indiana battery, a splendid sight on this plain; our whole army was in view; General Smith's corps became engaged on the extreme right, infantry in centre and left were only supporting artillery; the enemy finally driven from their position, continued march and camped at Bayou de Glaze, making 15 miles; the fight is known as Mansura Plains.

May 17. Up early, finally reached a place that used to be called Simsport, no houses left in town, camped on the banks of the Atchafalaya river; no bridge to cross the river. A. J. Smith's corps had a fight to-day covering our rear.

May 18. Considerable firing in the rear, at 2. 30 P. M. the engagement opened heavy, fighting desperate on both sides, charging and recharging; the rest of the army under arms on the reserve, enemy finally driven back, 300 prisoners taken; all night long the killed and wounded were brought in near our camp, the dead buried and wounded taken care of; at work building a bridge of 25 steamboats, bows on alternate, details of brigades at work night and day running trains across by hand.

May 19. Our brigade on detail to run artillery and wagons across, finished to-day; marched three miles and camped.

May 20. The rear of the army are across, in the afternoon regiment went on picket; at 7 P. M. everything being over we made a moonlight march until 1.30 A. M., camped and slept till 10 A. M.

May 21. We continued march until 6 P. M., camping on the banks of the Mississippi river.

May 22. Sunday. Moved three miles and camped at Morganza Bend, thus ending our Red River expedition of 68 days and 530-mile march.

May 23. The 16th army corps left for Vicksburg.

May 26. Captain French came up to-day with 108 recruits, fully armed and equipped; they have been at New Orleans some time waiting to join us.

May 29. Sunday inspection. Captain French in command of regiment.

May 30. The new men were divided among the companies, Co. D got 10, making company 55 strong; orders given to have two days' cooked rations. After so much hardship the men are getting sick. Any quantity of rain and discomfort.

June 9. Paymasters are paying off troops.

June 10. The 13th army corps left for Camp Parapet; army corps broken up.

June 11. A grand review of the 19th army corps in hard rain, went through the review, returned to camp wet to skin.

June 13. The 30th Massachusetts returned recruited up; had a grand review by General Daniel E. Sickles; display very fine.

June 15. Sutlers came up, Adams and Harnden's express companies opened offices; engaged in building a fort here, the men catch plenty of fish.

June 17. Six of our prisoners came back paroled, two of our men died in enemy's hands, the 30th Maine losing many men by death; our regiment continues very healthy, we are drilling every day; only two men have died by disease since leaving Franklin.

June 18. Had conversation with returned prisoners; they say the rebels had about 2,500 wounded in Mansfield and 900 had died of their wounds. They said our prisoners were treated very well, and speak well of the citizens of the town, who gave them many comforts; that there were many Union people there; the prisoners were taken to Clyde, Tex.; the sanitary condition of our camp is good; we keep up our old reputation in that respect.

June 20. Paid four months pay roll. We are under very strict rule; some of our new men are sick; the season very hot; cool nights.

June 25. One of our new men died; had a grand review by General Canby, passed off well; our camp is swept clean every day.

June 27. Making two months pay rolls.

July 2. Packed up and went on board steamboat.

July 3. The whole corps is on the move; 2.30 A. M., proceeded down the river arriving at New Orleans at 5 P. M.

July 4. Left the city; went over to Algiers and camped; quite a number of the new men deserted.

July 8. Details to look after deserters; issuing clothing to men.

July 10. Evening struck camp and went on board steamer Victor and went down the river; another regiment on board with us, 30th Maine; they below and we on deck.

July 11. Passed out the mouth of the river and across the Gulf toward Florida.

July 14. Doubled Florida Keys.

July 15. Ocean rough, much seasickness; wind blew gale.

July 17. Raining hard; thunder and lightning; could hardly stand on deck; off Cape Hatteras.

July 18. Cleared up; quite pleasant; arrived at Fortress Monroe; hospital boat came alongside; reported healthy; sailed up the James River, arriving at City Point 6 P. M.

July 19. Went up to Bermuda Hundred and landed; camped, waiting for rest of the brigade.

July 23. The other steamer arrived and landed the men; they had a rough time off Hatteras in the storm; left at 1 P. M. for the front; halted on the banks of the James River; at night, under cover, we went across on pontoon bridge to an advanced position; everything conducted quietly.

July 24. At work on earthworks about two miles from Malvern Hill, on the opposite side of the river from Petersburg.

July 25. Moved camp outside of smaller fort, but inside of larger one. We have a heavy picket line to keep up a bold front. We are in General Butler's department, under command of General Foster. Our brigade are the only troops here of 19th corps; some mistake has been made in sending us here. Every day at work on earthworks, and sometimes all night.

July 27. The Second Army Corps came over this morning; pontoon covered with rushes taken out of river; went to the front, drove in the enemy; captured 12 pieces of artillery. General Sheridan, with cavalry, came over and started on a raid; took six hours to cross. We saw Hancock, Sheridan, Gibbons, Foster and other generals; in the afternoon we were ordered to pack up, and marched to Bermuda Hundred; went on board steamer for Washington.

July 28. Arrived at Fort Monroe at 1 P. M.

July 29. Went up the Potomac, arriving at Sixth street, Washington, D. C., at 3 P. M.; paraded up Pennsylvania Avenue, past the White House, Georgetown, and camped near Chain Bridge.

July 30. In the evening broke camp; went back to Washington; went to depot.

July 31. At 2 A. M. took train, arriving at Monocacy Junction, Md., at 2 P. M.; hungry, having had no rations; camped near railroad. A large army is congregated here.

August 1. No rations; made best of it. Pennsylvania 30-day men want soft bread; we can't get hard tack; managed to get some green corn and apples.

August 2. Rations plenty now.

August 5. General Grant visited General Sheridan to-day.

August 6. Struck camp; in charge of wagon train, passing through Frederick, Peterville; passed over the mountains and camped at Knoxville; a hard day's march over rough roads.

August 7. Still in charge of train; passed over pontoon bridge at Harper's Ferry and camped at Halltown. The army is composed of the Sixth, Eighth and Nineteenth Army Corps, and heavy force of cavalry.

August 10. The whole army moved forward up the Shenandoah Valley, passing through Charlestown, Berryville, camping five miles from town.

August 12. On the march; passed through Middletown, and camped near Thoroughfare Gap. Our cavalry had a skirmish. No rations for the army; got some green corn and apples.

August 13. No rations yet; caught a pig; not allowed to kill it; lived on corn and apples. At night the supply train came up.

August 14. Orders for our brigade to move and take back the supply train; arrived at Winchester 5 P. M., and were quartered in a large building; the train was turned over to other troops. We are doing provost duty, and have possession of the town. We understand the cause of our rations not getting up before was that Mosby attacked the train and burnt 50 wagons. The other three regiments are camped outside of town.

August 16. Moved into permanent quarters; regular patrols cover the whole town.

August 17. Regiment received orders to take charge of supply train; left with train to-day; made Berryville, and camped.

August 18. Moved to Charlestown, camped near Emory's Headquarters. We have charge of ammunition train.

August 19. Took train to Charlestown; returned to Emory's Headquarters. Mosby causing a great deal of trouble behind our lines; our army falling back.

August 20. Up at 2 A. M.; went two miles below Charleston to bring up a supply train; there seems to be a great deal of confidence in our brigade for such work; perhaps our pontoon trip two days behind Banks' army has made us well known for such work.

August 21. In camp until 3 P. M., when orders were given to conduct train to the rear. A battle was fought to-day; number of prisoners brought in and large number of wounded; camped at Bolivar Heights.

August 22. We joined our brigade.

August 24. Went to the front; at work on earthworks.

August 25. Still at earthworks.

August 26. Still at work.

August 27. Earthworks are finished; the enemy strong in our front; quite a fight between the First Brigade of our division, driving the enemy out of their rifle pits; many prisoners were taken; the brigade lost about 100 men.

August 28. Sunday. Our brigade ordered to report to General Stevenson at Harper's Ferry.

August 29. Still at Harper's Ferry; all day heavy artillery firing is heard at the front.

September 1. The regiment is doing picket duty, besides unloading the cars of Government stores and guarding railroad.

September 3. A battle is going on at the front; can hear the roar of artillery and see the smoke of battle.

September 4. A large number of ambulances came in with wounded.

September 5. The railroad to Martinsburgh is being repaired; we are guarding the road.

September 6. Are busy issuing winter clothing.

September 8. One hundred men from the regiment, with three days' rations, went up the river to protect men repairing the railroad. The rain descends the hill and runs through our camp.

September 9. Ordered to make our camp on top of Bolivar Heights.

September 11. Detail from the railroad came in to-day; we have 50 men on regular detail at Harper's Ferry as guard over Government stores, pontoon bridge and general headquarters.

September 14. A large number of prisoners came in to-day; most of them belong to South Carolina regiments.

September 16. A detail of 30 men in full uniform ordered to report to headquarters, with three days' rations, to take prisoners to Camp Chase, O.

September 17. General Grant, with a large cavalry escort, passed up to the front, amidst the cheers of the men. Our regiment went to the front with supply train.

September 18. Returned with empty train.

September 19. A great battle is being fought; from our camp we can see the smoke and hear the roar of artillery.

September 20. Two regiments of our brigade went up to the front with an immense train of ammunition and medical stores; also all the surgeons that could be spared.

September 21. The news from the front is good; rebel army in retreat; losses very heavy on both sides.

September 22. Eight rebel battle flags passed through our camp.

September 23. Detail that took prisoners returned, and say were treated well on the road. The two regiments that went up on the 20th, returned with 1,480 privates and 130 officers captured on the 19th, the beginning of others to come in. Winchester is full of wounded men.

September 25. Sunday; 75 men detailed to go with prisoners to Point Lookout, from our regiment. All the prisoners had to be enrolled before leaving.

September 26. Seventy-five more men to take prisoners to Fort Delaware; very few men left in camp.

September 27. Twenty pieces of artillery captured came in.

September 28. Six more pieces brought in.

September 30. The first squad returned from their trip with prisoners.

October 1. Second squad returned.

October 2. Orders given to move camp down in valley; too cold on top of the heights. In the afternoon the regiment went away with three days' rations to Kearneyville to guard the railroad.

October 4. Regiment returned to camp, with orders to be ready to move.

October 5. Packed up, and on the march, with four days' rations; went to Bunker Hill.

October 6. Left early with 800 wagons for the front; camped at Winchester.

October 7. Started early and made Cedar Creek. The army is further up the valley.

October 9. Sunday; started back with an empty train; our usual place to stop is at the old mill, one mile above Winchester; the brigade was divided; 133d and 165th N. Y. take one train, [illegible] and 173d N. Y. other train. Attached to each train is a company of cavalry to lead the advance, protect the rear, and act as flankers, right and left.

October 10. Started with empty train for Martinsburg, 22 miles, one day's run for the train, making a halt at Bunker Hill at noon.

October 12. Started with full train; delivered train at Winchester, as our army has fallen back to Cedar Creek; camped at Old Mill.

October 19. Arrived last night with train, and camped at Old Mill; roused up early with heavy firing at the front; we were ordered to deploy as skirmishers, 133d to the right, 165th to left of road, to prevent stragglers entering Winchester and causing a panic, as we had an immense amount of stores in town, and the people sympathized with the enemy. The stragglers came by thousands. General Sheridan had gone to Washington. General Sheridan finally arrived, and went to the front, causing by his presence a defeat to be turned into victory, capturing nearly all trains and artillery, and driving the enemy far up the valley.

October 20. The excitement of the battle continues; wounded in large numbers brought into Winchester. Our losses very heavy.

October 21. A Massachusetts regiment passed down the road on their way home, badly cut up in their last fight. We left camp at dark; took train down; it rained hard; marched all night, arrived at Martinsburg in the morning.

October 24. Men are sending home notices how to have their vote recorded for President.

October 25. Started with large train, with many paymasters and money, in ambulances, to pay off troops. While resting near Bunker Hill for dinner, Mosby attacked us with a large force of cavalry, for him, some 400; the men were soon in line; forward march, file right and left, and then ordered to deploy as skirmishers, on double-quick; the movement was quickly done. Colonel Curry meanwhile had massed the train in close order. As soon as deployed, forward march was given; the men sprung to their [illegible] lively; firing commenced; soon two pieces of artillery passed

quickly to the front and unlimbered, sending shot into Mosby's cavalry; this they did not expect, and cleared out to the left in piece of timber. It seems from what we learned afterward that Moseby knew that a large amount of money was going to the front in this train to pay off the army, in charge of six paymasters. He expected to capture it, but did not count on our having a re-constructed battery going to the front. We did not know it ourselves, and it was a surprise to us. Mosby's men did make a dash down the road to the right, and our regiment and the 133d received them warmly. Colonel Curry handled everything well. We arrived at Winchester late at night.

October 26. Started early, arriving at Cedar Creek at night; saw many evidences of the previous battle, and the smell was horrible from the dead horses.

October 27. The brigade is relieved from wagon train service, and joined our division.

October 28. General Dudley, our new brigade commander, took charge to-day.

October 30. Had a grand review of the 19th Army Corps by General Emory. Our brigade was complimented in General Orders, read at dress parade, on our running the trains so carefully without any losses; pay rolls are being made out.

November 8. This is election day in the States for President, Lincoln and McClellan.

November 9. The whole army moved back to near Newtown, and go into winter quarters.

November 10. Army has heard Lincoln was elected President for another four years.

November 12. Commenced to fortify the camp; the enemy have followed us down.

November 13. Sunday; the whole army at work on the fortifications, cutting trees and building breastworks.

November 18. Our regiment went out as guard with a foraging train; came in soaking wet; cold rain.

November 22. Commenced to build log cabins for winter quarters, four men to a cabin.

November 24. This is Thanksgiving Day; friends in New York sent poultry to us; men hard at work on their cabins.

November 27. The regiment at inspection to-day (Sunday) did not look well; mixed uniforms; have not had any uniforms since leaving Louisiana. Colonel Carr returned to us, recovered,

from his wound at Sabine Cross Road. He brought gifts from friends in New York, turkeys, onions and potatoes; turkeys roasted and stuffed; they were equally distributed among the men; each man received one-quarter of a turkey.

November 30. For several days we have had good stews of meat, onions and potatoes; fortifications about done; an immense amount of labor by the army, as the under soil was like slate, hard to pick up. Nights are cold; have to keep fires going in cabins; men have to look out for wood.

December 10. Heavy snow storm; camp blocked; men making sleighs to bring in their wood; have to go into the timber and chop our own trees down, cut it up and haul it.

December 12. The Sixth Army Corps left to join Grant.

December 15. News received that Sherman had arrived at Savannah; salute of 34 guns fired at Camp Russell, our camp. The men of the regiment suffer from the cold weather, having been nearly two years in Louisiana.

December 24. Our new uniforms have come; every man in the regiment got one.

December 26. One hundred guns fired in honor of the fall of Savannah.

December 30. Orders given for our regiment to pack up and move, and give up our comfortable quarters; roads very muddy; hard marching; passed through Winchester to Stephenson's Station, about four and one-half miles below Winchester; the railroad from Harper's Ferry has been built to this place, and all supplies come here; we are on guard over the stores.

January 1, '65. Sunday; commenced to cut timber to build huts; spent a miserable New Year's in the mud; much growling among the men.

January 4. Two officers and 13 men went home on furlough.

January 5. Men had cabins nearly done when orders came to move; went to outskirts of Winchester and camped; snow on the ground.

January 6. Rained hard; went into town, and were quartered in houses on Main Street, opposite Court House. Went on picket.

January 7. Came off picket; snowing hard, and very cold; we are doing provost duty in town. The men look well in their new uniforms, all new.

January 8. Sunday; inspection in the morning and dress parade in the evening in the square.

January 9. Guard mount every morning, at 9 A. M.; at stated hours the patrol make their rounds around town; men have regular posts at principal stations; Sheridan's headquarters in large mansion is the post of honor. Men tearing up floors of Court House to fit up bunks in quarters, so that we can have things comfortable.

January 17. The inhabitants are becoming used to us; all wood furnished to them through the quartermaster of the post.

February 1. A large force of cavalry is being collected, and to-day they had a grand review, passing Sheridan's headquarters; took two hours to pass; estimated about 10,000 men and horses.

February 2. Second Division of cavalry went up to the front to-day.

February 7. Heavy snow storm making things lively in town; some talk of our regiment having a ball on the 22d.

February 8. A new Army Corps badge adopted for the 19th Corps.

February 13. Quite a number of men went home on furlough; rations are not so large since the men have received increased pay; the sutler is patronized more; each man has a certain amount of credit at the sutler's.

February 21. One hundred guns fired in honor of Sherman's capture of Columbia.

February 22. Salute fired by artillery in honor of Washington. The regiment not able to have the ball, as the paymaster has not seen us yet.

February 23. News continues good from Sherman. This week has indeed been a memorable one for the army, in the capture of Columbia, Charleston and Fort Sum ter.

February 24. News came of the capture of Wilmington. All the cavalry and several batteries have gone on some expedition, under command of General Sheridan.

February 25. A number of citizens and their families were sent outside of our lines because of their insults to officers and men.

March 2. General Hancock is in charge of this department.

March 5. Received four months' pay. Our detail to guard wood choppers came in with cavalry guard, having 1,500 prisoners captured by Custer in a fight; 11 battle flags were brought in.

March 10. Our regiment had a ball to-night; the Zoo-Zoos act as ladies, as we can't induce the secesh women to attend.

March 13. Col. Governeur Carr appointed provost marshal of the town; his orders are very strict; streets to be cleaned, all rubbish removed; the town to be placed in good sanitary condition.

March 14. Our regiment had a stag dance to-night.

March 19. Brigade inspection and brigade dress parade.

March 24. By orders from the War Department, Orders No. 41, the 19th Corps is disbanded, and General Emory ordered to report to General Hancock.

March 26. Brigade review in the morning, dress parade in the evening.

April 2. Brigade review and dress parade; received news that Sheridan had captured three brigades, wagon trains and several batteries, near the South Side Railroad.

April 3. News received of the capture of Petersburg and the evacuation of Richmond; salute of 100 guns; orders were read at dress parade; grand illumination at night; great rejoicing among the troops.

April 4. Report that General Grant had captured General Lee's army, about 35,000 men, and all the paraphernalia belonging to Lee's army. We are relieved from provost duty; under orders to leave in the morning; the other regiments of the brigade have gone up the valley; the men are in fine spirits; large numbers of troops are concentrating here. The people of the town are sorry to lose us; by strict attention to our duty we have won their respect.

April 5. Left early this morning and went to Kearntown and camped, but soon changed to one mile of Winchester.

April 6. The whole force here are known as the Army of the Shenandoah, Middle Military Division; we are in the First Division; eight days' rations are kept ready, one change of clothes, overcoat, poncha and shelter tent, in light marching order, ready for any emergency.

April 7. Changed camp to-day to near Romney; sent to Winchester for our blankets.

April 9. Sunday; brigade review in the morning, division review in the afternoon.

April 10. Left camp; marched through Winchester, Berryville; camped at Summit Point; the troops are being distributed around among the different towns. News received at midnight

that Lee had surrendered to Grant; the men were roused from their sleep by salute of 100 guns; regiment after regiment rent the air with their cheers, bands began to play, a grand sight at the dead of night; the men returned to sleep with coming visions of a return home.

April 12. Had a brigade drill in the afternoon; changed camp to near Charlestown.

April 14. News of capture of Lynchburg and Selma, Ala.

April 15. Orders to move; went on cars; passed through Harper's Ferry on our way to Baltimore.

April 16. Arrived in Baltimore this morning; at noon paraded through the city and took train for Wilmington, thence to New Castle. We caused considerable commotion, as the people never before had seen a zouave regiment. Citizens very kind to us, providing us with supper; left by boat late at night for Fort Delaware.

April 17. Quartered in barracks; on duty guarding rebel prisoners; duty very heavy; 24 hours on and off; the prisoners have the same ration we have, only less quantity; continued on duty of guarding prisoners until May 31, when we were relieved.

June 1. Left Fort Delaware by boat for New Castle; thence by train for Baltimore.

The war having ended, the remainder of the military history of the regiment is not of vital interest. We left Fort Delaware June 1, and proceeded to Savannah, Ga., where we were assigned to provost duty, and shortly afterward went to Charleston, S. C., on the same duty. We left Charleston, September 6, 1865, for New York and were mustered out of the service at Hart Island, New York Harbor, on September 15, 1865. On our arrival at New York City we were accorded a grand and patriotic reception by the citizens as we marched up Broadway, under the escort of the 55th Regiment, New York Volunteers. Broadway was crowded on both sides by thousands of people, who were enthusiastic in applauding and greeting our brave boys, who had so gallantly upheld the flag on many a hard fought field.

The following article, written by Sergt. John Fleming, of Company A, was published in the *Long Island Farmer* on March 7, 1878:

"ONLY A DOG"

ARMY REMINISCENCES

During the last war many of the regiments had a pet animal of some kind or other, the history of some of which has been preserved in the field literature of those days, while others, equally deserving of fame, have scarcely received a mention outside of the home letters of the boys who cherished them. The stirring events of those years did not permit the subject of this sketch to receive the justice that was due to him, and now that twelve years have passed since he took his part in them, full reparation for the neglect is impossible. But courage and fidelity, when found, even in a dog, should not be allowed to pass without some tribute of a less perishable character than the testimony of the tongue, and hence the pen pleasurably turns to chronicle some of those incidents in the life of a regimental pet which, if they do not prove that the reasoning faculty is not with man alone, do at least indicate how closely animal instinct approaches man's "crowning gift."

When the 165th New York Volunteers, known as the Second Duryee Zouaves, was organizing at Camp Washington, on Staten Island, it had its full complement of cats and dogs, each the favorite of some red leg, who pleasantly thought it might follow and cling to him through all the vicissitudes of a soldier's life. Among this collection was the afterward famous dog of the regiment, Tommy, who at this time, before his worth was known, received, like all the others, more kicks than crusts; but which, unlike the others, clung all the closer to his new associations, and which alone of all that feline and canine tribe in the barracks of the men accompanied them on a cold December day to the steamer Merrimack, that was lying at one of the piers in New York to carry them to New Orleans. Tommy, though strictly speaking a "cur," and with nothing in his "make-up" that would secure him

redemption from any well-regulated pound, marched intrepidly aboard the vessel, and with true soldierly instinct soon made himself perfectly at home. His presence aboard the vessel at once secured him the favorable attention of the men and excited their interest in his career. It was a New York dog. The boys were New York boys. It was bound far away from home, going, as it were, into a new country; going to face danger. So were they. Perhaps his last growl would be heard within a few weeks on the banks of the Mississippi. Perhaps some of the boys would wearily lie down at the same spot to dream of home no more. What wonder, then, that Tommy soon won the watchful care and sympathy of the men whose fate he was sharing. It was with such thoughts as these that brought an unstinted supply of hard tack and pork and an abundance of friendly caressings. His personal appearance contributed nothing to them, for, in all truth, this was common enough. He was simply a firm, compact, fat little dog, with a sleek brown hide, who looked capable of undergoing considerable fatigue after a little training, but with nothing about him to indicate the wonderful staying qualities and devotion he afterward exhibited. The transport, however, had not reached the mouth of the Mississippi before nearly every man in the battalion had learned that Tommy, fully conscious of the growing esteem in which he was held, was a self-respecting dog, quick to resent any insult or injury, and no longer the submissive cur of the days when his friends were few. Kind treatment had worked a favorable revolution in Tommy's nature. He was now a dog who would take his own part, and the boys respected him accordingly. This respect was not lessened when it became apparent that he fully realized that he was of the "rank and file," and that neither the threatening nor coaxing of any officer of the regiment could succeed in winning for him Tommy's slightest consideration or attention. This virtue, for it was so looked upon by the men, never forsook him, and during his long term of active service he never permitted any of the officers the familiar privilege of patting his back, though manifesting every evidence of delight when any of the enlisted men bestowed the same attention. His incurable indifference to the officers was several times the cause of considerable amusement to the camp.

It was at Camp Parapet, or Alligator Swamp, as it was called by the men, that Tommy, like the rest of the regiment, began to

live a soldier's life in earnest. At the first tap of reveille he might be seen moving from the spot where the fire of some company cook had left a little of its warmth, and immediately after begin to shake himself vigorously, in preparation for his duties of the day. At the rolling of the blankets, putting tents in order, and lavatory exercises, which followed reveille, he kept himself busy in visiting and saluting the men, and when the drum for company drill sounded, Tommy selected his company and followed it faithfully through all its evolutions. At the battalion drills he belonged to no company, but with pardonable vanity stationed himself on the right of the line, and unless some interloping mule became visible, maintained his position with dignity until the drill was over, when he would march off at the head of his favorite company. At guard mountings he was always on hand, and whether the detail was large or small, the sound of the drum or bugle brought Tommy to its head, and go where it might he would accompany it, and march back to camp at the head of the guard that was relieved, not forgetting, during the day, to go out and pay a short visit to the men at their posts, and receive their friendly salutations. He seemed never idle, and never weary of interest in the affairs of the boys. If a fatigue party was formed, he was at its heels; or a special detail for any purpose, he was off with the corporal or sergeant in charge, only to return to camp as soon as its duties were performed, and evince his readiness to be off with some other. At tattoo he would decently retire, being always sure of finding shelter when the men had it for themselves; and all these soldierly services he faithfully performed, not at Camp Parapet alone, but in every camp in Louisiana, Virginia, at Charleston, and at Savannah; wherever he found himself.

At Port Hudson he was with his regiment, but before the siege closed accompanied a large number of the wounded men to Baton Rouge. It is possible that among these wounded there was some special favorite, for he kept a close watch upon the hospital where they lay, and remained away for such a length of time that the regiment began to think Tommy had enough of marching and fighting, and would never report back for duty. During his absence, Port Hudson had fallen, the regiment had sailed on a fruitless expedition to the coast of Texas, had returned to the Mississippi, and had been sent up the Teche country, and there was but little hope that Tommy would ever find his way back to his old friends. But one day, about five months after his departure, to

the astonishment and delight of the men, he marched in among them, where they lay at Franklin, on the banks of the Teche. He had found his way on board a boat to New Orleans, where, it was afterward learned, he tarried about a week, revisiting the former resorts of the men; had crossed the river to Algiers, taken the army train to Brashear City, crossed the river there, and then started through the country afoot, marching on until he found the army, and no one ever knew how he did it, for though following squads of soldiers returning to their commands, he was a stranger to them all. Here he at once resumed his active duties, and until the close of the war never absented himself again from the main body for more than a few days at a time. With unflinching devotion he followed the regiment on the disastrous Red River campaign, and though often left on the roadside panting for life, yet when the bivouac was reached, Tommy was never far behind the flag. He was present in all the engagements of the regiment, and although he displayed every sign of fear and anxiety, he never deserted his post. At Pleasant Hill he was slightly wounded, a bullet carrying off a small piece of his short tail; but he held his ground, and when the fight was over congratulated the survivors, as he did after every engagement, by every exhibition of delight. At Cane River, the regiment, preparatory to an assault, was lying at the foot of a hill, from which the enemy was doing some very lively musketry business. Tommy, with his usual good judgment, had placed his body behind a big tree. One of the men, thinking to use the tree for his own protection, unceremoniously shoved him from the position, but so furiously did Tommy attack this ungenerous soldier that he was glad to make room for him beside him. This man received a severe bite, but was only laughed at by his comrades. Tommy during his term of enlistment, over three years, had passed through many dangers; he had marched many a weary league in the heat of the day and in the darkness of the night; he had made half a dozen trips at sea; traveled hundreds of miles by river and by rail; had shown his courage upon the battlefields of the regiment; had shared in all the privations of the men without a whimper, and escaped without other injury than the wound before described, and a cut in the upper lip, received from the flying heel of his hated foe, the army mule.

The war had ended, the men were discharged and so was Tommy. His papers were regularly drawn up, and officially signed. His meritorious services were officially recognized, and,

in part, inscribed upon his parchment, and, with the men, he prepared to take his departure from the battered walls of Fort Sumpter, in September, 1865. And it was at this time he had his narrowest escape. Late at night, but under a bright and beautiful moon, a steam tug conveyed the regiment from Fort Sumpter to the steamer that was to carry it home, and which was then lying in the harbor. The tug was closing in upon the steamer, but its engine had not yet stopped, when Tommy, with his usual desire to lead the way, attempted to jump aboard, but in doing so struck his head against the guards of the steamer and was knocked overboard. On the instant the men were on the alert, the engine was stopped, and while half a dozen stood ready to plunge into the water the moment Tommy appeared on the surface, Corporal Baker went down under the tug's paddle, and there found the half-drowned dog resting against the wheel. He was soon safely deposited on the deck of the steamer, as much to the delight of the men as to his own.

This regiment that Tommy loved, and in which the gallant Cogswell and Fosdick died, landed at the Battery, in the city of New York, and, as was the return of the young Tobias to his father, "the dog, who had followed them all the way, ran before them, and, like a courier who might have preceded them, he testified to his joy by the wagging of his tail."

The following was found in the pocket of a dead rebel officer at Port Hudson, La., by one of the men of the Sixth Michigan Volunteers. He was a prisoner at the time in Port Hudson:

"About 9 o'clock in the morning (May 27) the attack was made in the woods on Col. Steadman's (rebel) centre, and upon the line of fortification on Gen. Beall's right. The latter attack, that of Sherman's brigade, was the most imposing in appearance. Emerging from the woods at the distance of about 400 yards from our breastworks, the 165th Regiment New York Volunteers (2d Duryee Zouaves) charged in line of battle across an open field. The gay colors of their uniform contrasted brilliantly with the sombre shades of the trees and field, making a fine mark for our fire. As soon as they appeared in sight our artillery opened on them with spherical case, many of them bursting right in their

ranks, but the gaps were quickly closed up, and they came on in splendid style. As they lessened the distance our gunners substituted grape for shrapnel, and when they finally came within 150 yards our guns were double charged with canister, and the infantry receiving the order at the same time to fire, the field was swept with a storm of musket balls and grape shot.

"The advancing line of Zouaves wavered, and then halted, while they were dropping from the ranks, mown down by our deadly fire, which now became an incessant rattle of musketry, intermingled with rapid discharges of canister from the guns.

"The Zouaves, after wavering for a while in indecision, finally broke and scattered, most of the men throwing themselves flat on the ground behind stumps, logs and inequalities of the ground, where they now commenced sharp shooting. As soon as the Zouaves broke, Sherman's brigade came out of the woods in column and deployed to the right and left in line of battle, as prettily as if they were on drill. Our artillerists again had recourse to shell and shrapnel, and the infantry opened on this advance sooner than before. Their charge was a good one, and had the advantage of the Zouave line of sharpshooters, some of whom were within a hundred yards of our works, and whose minnie balls were whistling over our parapet.

"But our men, though opposed by an enemy ten times their number, kept up a withering fire, and after the brigade came a little nearer than the Zouaves had done, it finally hesitated and wavered. At this sure precursor to a repulse, our boys sent up a shout of triumph, for the victory they now saw certain. The enemy's officers and many of the men ran ahead of the line and urged the others on, but in vain, their confidence in themselves was gone. Some of them, in the hope of inspiring the others, started a cheer, but it died away in a weakly strain, and, the rear rank giving, the front rank turned also and the whole force made for the woods to the sound of our ringing cheers. At the woods they rallied, and, reforming their line under our artillery fire, they again charged. It was useless; we knew that troops we had once driven back so far would not succeed at a second trial under similar circumstances. After coming within fifty or sixty yards of where they first broke they wavered again and speedily broke."

COMPLIMENTARY.

[*From the Evening Era of July 31, 1863.*]

For the benefit of those persons who persist in calling our brave troops "vandals, robbers," and the like, we publish the following testimonials from the officers of several Confederate regiments, recently captured at Port Hudson. These thanks, it will be seen, are addressed to the 165th New York Regiment—2d Zouave.

PORT HUDSON, LA., July 14th, 1863.

The undersigned, representing the officers of the 12th Arkansas Infantry, take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the officers and men of the 165th New York Zouaves, for the uniform kind and courteous treatment received by us at their hands since the surrender of this place.

Should the fortunes of war ever reverse our positions we will not forget them, but endeavor to reciprocate their kindness to the best of our ability.

(Signed) T. J. REID, Colonel.
J. S. WALKER, Lieutenant Colonel.
T. C. SMITH, Major.
C. H. JONAS, Captain and A.Q.M.
J. R. THORNTON, Adjutant.

To Felix Agnus, Captain Commanding 2d Zouaves.

PORT HUDSON, LA., July 15, 1863.

To the Commanding Officer of N.Y. Zouaves, U. S. A., at Port Hudson:

SIR:—In an interview I had with you a few days since I expressed to you, on behalf of my men, their appreciation of the kindness shown us by yours. If I should leave Port Hudson without giving a more enduring form of acknowledgment, I would be doing injustice to the feelings and wishes of the men recently under my command. I therefore address you this note.

On the 27th of May, your command engaged part of the men of mine. Then and afterwards my men spoke of your charge as a splendid exhibition of courage. When the fortunes of war placed us as prisoners in the hands of the United States forces we were suffering for food. As soon as our wants were understood, your men MORE than DIVIDED theirs with us, and in a variety of ways have shown themselves to be as kind and generous as they had shown themselves to be courageous.

Please tender these acknowledgments to your command; they are made according to the wishes of my men.

I am very respectfully, etc.

D. PROVINCE, Colonel C. S. A.
Lately Commanding Beall's Brigade.

To Captain Felix Agnus, Commanding 2d Zouaves.

PORT HUDSON, LA., July 15th, 1863.

SIR:—Permit me to say to you that I never in the course of this war, saw men behave with such courage and fortitude under all circumstances as your command. Your wounded were the constant theme of conversation by the Surgeons for the heroic manner in which they bore up under some of the most frightful wounds. Permit me to thank THEM ALL for the very courteous manner in which they have treated us since the surrender.

H. HANSLOW, Surgeon, C. S. A.

To Captain Felix Agnus, Commanding 165th New York.



JOSEPH MILLS HANSON.

The.... ASSAULT

Dedicated to the
Veterans of the
One Hundred and Sixty-Fifth
Regiment
New York Volunteers
(2nd Duryee Zouaves)
on the
Forty-First Anniversary
of Their Assault upon the
Intrenchments of
Port Hudson, La.,
May 27th, 1863.

THE ASSAULT...

Ho! comrades, drain a bumper and fling the cups away!
We drink to long-past glories; to buried friends to-day;
And, as those friends were gallant, those glories dearly gained,
See that the cup be brimming, the last red drop be drained!

Our ranks are sadly broken since forty years ago—
When, dressed in full battalion front, we marched to meet the foe.
From some, old age and illness have claimed the mortal price.
But the bullets of the Southron reaped the richest sacrifice.

Let 's roll the dead years back to-night and stand with them again
Upon the field where last we met, the living and the slain,
While mem'ry conjures up once more that bloody morn in May,
When grim Port Hudson's booming guns announced the coming fray.

* * * * * * * * *

Far roll the lines of battle, o'er swamp and vale and height,
And, far and near, the battle-flags toss in the morning light;
A brave array is spread to-day to joust with waiting Death
And fan the face of Destiny with sacrificial breath!

For there is stretching, wide and deep, across our chosen way,
With giant trunk and pointed branch, the tangled abatis,
And reared beyond like headlands that guard a rock-fanged coast,
The heaving, yellow earthworks where waits the rebel host.

All silent lie those earthworks, as our futile field-guns play
Upon their mighty ramparts of stiff, unyielding clay:
But we know the siege-guns lurking in the redoubt's curtained slits
And well we know the Enfields that will greet us from the pits!

But, hark! The cannon-fire is slacking to its close,
As down our serried columns, the word of caution goes.
Are any here to falter? Are there any laggards now,
Who tramped the long, forced, midnight march with Nickerson and Dow?

Come, breathe a prayer to Heaven; cast terror to the wind,
For Sherman's galloped out in front, with all his staff behind!
Our gallant Colonel's in the van; his sword points out the way
Duryee's Zouaves must follow in Glory's path to-day!

Forward! The brazen bugle its stirring challenge flings
And forth into the open the line of battle swings;
Straight forth into the open, with measured tread and slow,
The Stars and Stripes above us, the burnished steel below;

Six hundred forms that stride as one, six hundred guns that shine,
Six hundred faces sternly set toward the far rebel line,
And, right and left, the regiments, steady as on parade,
That march with us to hazard the deadly escalade.

One moment yet, in silence, redoubt and fieldtrench bide,
As if the foe gaze, spell-bound, upon the coming tide,
Then, like the livid lightning that frees the storm-cloud's ire,
All down the close-embrasured line, leaps forth the siege-gun's fire!

Have you heard the wind's wild clamor when the midnight typhoon broke?
Have you timed the lightning's measure as it rends the forest oak?
Such sounds will seem but music, sleep-wooing to your bed,
When you've harked to the yell of the ten-inch shell as it hurtles overhead!

They come, those sightless reapers; front, flank and rear they strike,
With sickening thud and spirting blood, smite high and low alike;
But our steady ranks close smoothly o'er each ragged fissure torn,
As the sea fills up the furrow that the passing prow has shorn.

We leave the open cornfields; unbroken, hold our way
Till we breast the leveled timber of the bristling abatis;
And, though the files break distance in the labyrinthian net,
There is neither halt nor tremor; we are rolling forward yet!

But see! along the trenches, below the foeman's guns,
Yellow and swift and spiteful, a line of fire runs!
And, e'en as we hear the volley and the storm of rebel yells,
The abatis breaks forth in flame, lit by the bursting shells!

Come, cheer, Zouaves! No fear, Zouaves! We're leading the brigade!
The men who fall but bid us all press onward, undismayed.
The men who fall! Dear God above, have pity on their souls!
They fall amid the burning trees, in pits of glowing coals!

Fosdick is down—the gallant lad whose guidon led the right;
No more we'll see his brave young face, flushed with the battle-light.
Carville and Gatz and Graham are numbered with the slain
And D'Eschambault has fallen, never to rise again.

Yet still, unchecked, unconquered, the Zouaves strain ahead
With muskets clutched in bleeding hands, leaving a trail of dead,
While higher still the choking flames, roll like a furnace blast,
And, faster blown, with whirr and moan, the bullets whistle past!

More loudly swells the tumult; across the quaking plain,
Smoke-wreathed, the tossing battle-flags rise, sink and rise again;
While, northward, crash the volleys, lashed out by the shrapnel's goad,
Of Augur's fiery Irishmen, sweeping the Plain's Store Road.

Inwood, the dashing captain, reels with a bitter wound;
Torn by an iron fragment, Vance totters to the ground;
But, Agnus, strong and eager, holds still the desperate path,
With Morris, French and Hoffman, on, on, through the gates of wrath!

Our shattered ranks are pausing upon the brink of doom;
Can human courage win to where those thund'ring breastworks loom?
See! far ahead, the flashing blade of Abel Smith still shines
And onward waves to soldiers' graves or through the rebel lines!

One moment more his falchion its dauntless sign proclaims;
One moment more his Zouaves follow through shot and flames.
Then, like some forest monarch, crushed down before the storm,
With bleeding breast and nerveless hand, sinks that heroic form!

Ah, grim-faced War, one victim more your authors must atone!
Ah, Freedom, weep! Your wound is deep, for Abel Smith lies prone!
'Reft of our chief, our columns pause in the scathing fire,
As paused the marching waters before the walls of Tyre.

They pause; then, slow, reluctant to quit the fatal spot,
With many a short-lived rally and many a backward shot,
The riven ranks, the tattered flags, the wounded and the whole
Back from that pit of Hades in sullen billows roll.

Crippled but not defeated; checked—but with bosoms steeled
To vengeance for the comrades lost upon that bloody field.
Ere cease the foeman's volleys; ere yet the silence falls
The regiments are rearing the breaching-batteries' walls.

* * * * * * * *

'Tis past and gone long years ago; we boys in blue to-day
Give cordial hands, not bullets, to the men who wore the gray;
To-day, across the pastures where we charged on that May morn,
The summer breezes whisper through ranks of growing corn.

The blackbird whistles from the fence, the sweet clematis vine
Tangles the earth where stretched but now the smoking field-trench line;
And o'er the fragrant grass-lands stand shocks of new-mown hay,
Where swept the Zouaves, cheering, through the burning abatis.

One starry banner flutters from Georgia's storied ground
To where the snow capped Cascades stand guard o'er Puget Sound;
Reared by the hands of heroes; guarded by freemen's shields;
Saved by the men who perished on Southern battle-fields.

Tonight, a grizzled remnant of those gallant hosts, we stand,
Dreaming old battles o'er again amid a peaceful land;
Proud that we once were of them; glad that our toil and pain
Helped to restore that banner, undimmed, to it's place again.

But the thought most proud and tender is of those who have gone before,
And we trust to the Lord Jehovah, who rules both peace and war,
That again we may meet the comrades, when, too, we are called away,
Who fell before Port Hudson's guns, that bloody morn in May.

So drink the bumper roundly and toss the glasses clear!
To comrades sleeping soundly who would bid us drink in cheer.
As they, smiling, went from battle to the judgment of their God,
Let us, smiling, pledge their slumbers in their tents beneath the sod!

Written by JOSEPH MILLS HANSON, *nephew of Lieut. A G. Mills, Pres. Veteran Association, 165th Regt., N. Y. Vols., Second Duryee Zouaves, by whom it was read at the Anniversary dinner, May 27th, 1904*

ROSTER

165th Regiment, N. Y. Vol. Infantry

2d BATTALION DURYEE ZOUAVES

September, 1862——September, 1865

FIELD AND STAFF

Lieut.-Colonel—ABEL SMITH, JR.

Major and Lieut.-Colonel—GOVERNEUR CARR

Capt. of Co. A, Major, Lieut.-Col & Gen. FELIX AGNUS

Surgeon & Lieut.-Col & Medical Director of the Dept of the Gulf
JAMES F. FERGUSON

Surgeon—Dr. GEORGE C. HUBBARD

Adjutant—NATHAN S PUTNAM

Adjutant—WILLIAM H. VANCE

Adjutant—CHARLES H. WEST

Adjutant—VICTOR W. MACFARLANE

Quarter Master—ASHER M. ELLSWORTH

Quarter Master—RAYMOND T. STARR

Sergt.-Major—GEORGE A. BURTIS

Sergt.-Major—CASSELI A. PALMIERI

Sergt.-Major—JOHN W DICKENS

Sergt.-Major—FRANK H. ROSHORE

Sergt.-Major—RICHARD R. BROWNER

Quarter Master Sergt.—WILLIAM H. B. KITSON

Quarter Master Sergt.—RAYMOND T. STARR

Com. Sergt.—GEORGE WOODRUFF

Hospital Steward—JOSHUA KIMBER

Drum Major—TIMOTHY W. MCKEEVER

Right General Guide—Sergt ALEXANDER S. FOSDICK

Right & Left General Guide—Sergt. ELBERT O STEVES

Right & Left General Guide—Sergt. ANDREW WHITE

COMPANY A

2d and 1st Lieutenants, Captain and Major, Charles A. Walker.

1st Lieutenant

Barry Fox

2d and 1st Lieutenant

Andrew Napier

2d Lieutenant

Hanson C. Gibson

1st Sergeants

John Fleming, Walter T. Hall, Theodore Newell and Wm. T. Sinclair

Sergeants

George E. Armstrong
Wm. Barker or John T. McTague
George W. Broomhead
Joseph Donally
Josiah C. Dixon
John W. Dickens
James Reilly
George Shaw
Albert N. White

Corporals

Color, John A. Vanderbilt
Alphonse Bietry
John Gutches
William J. Wheat
John D. Lafont
James McCafferty
Charles M. Whitney
John J. Clancy
Richard Baker
William B. Hobby
John H. Valk
Chas. H. Spencer
Edward Vass
Chas. A. Clark

Musicians

Charles Monell
Michael Donahue

Privates

John Abel
John Allen
John Atwell
Frank Andrea
Jules Bonnaire
Edward Brown
James E. Barker
Charles H. Bradford
Thomas Burns
John Brady
Peter S. Beaucamp
George Brown
Camile Bornias
William Braisnell
Charles Braboros
Baslie Braisiliam
John Baptiste
Frank Brown
Chas. Carl or Carroll
Theodore A. Caleis
Peter Cartier
James E. Craft
Charles Crossman
James Connolly
Jean M. Carlevezo
Eugene De Flandre
Antoine De Large
Wm. H. Dezendorf
James L. Denton
August Derveaux
Francis Duval
Charles Dunlap
Felix Duval
Samuel S. Davis
Gustav Druckhamer
Edward D'Erlon
Joseph Dormingo
Henry Dykeman
Alphonse Depasquire
Henry Edwards
Jacques Francois
James Fletcher
Isaac F. Fox
Victor M. Gabrielle
Daniel Gildersleeve
Jacob Gardiner
Joseph Geffroy
Eugene Gallard
George A. Hussey
Jacob Huber
Joseph B. Henley
Francis A. Heald
Chas. B. Hall
Wm. H. Harris
Wm. Hinton
Henry R. Hobby
Edward A. Henry
Charles Hoffman
James A. Harris
George T. Jessup
Theodore A. Joseph
Josiah H. Johnson
Richard Kearney
Thomas Kearney
Wm. H. Klaugberg
George Kelly
William Leggett
David Lewis
Joseph O'LeClaire
Abner T. Lathe
Jacques Lacy
William H. Lockheart
Alexander McGahy
Thomas McCafferty
George T. McKenney
James McLaughlin
Louis Matthonex
James A. Mills
John H. Mills
George A. Metzel
Henry Marcel
Wm. Murray
Thomas Murray
Christian Nichols
Theodore Newell
Henry Norman
Joseph O'Donnell
Matthew O'Ryan
Charles Oak
James L. Purdy
George F. Prichard
John H. Prichard
James B. Quinn
J. Robinson, or Robson
John Rose
John Rielly
Julien Rave
Spicer J. Rudderow
Joseph Raymond
Peter Robertson
David R. Spence
Wm. M. Stevens
Adolphus Seifert
John E. Sanders
George W. Smith
Thomas Smith
Lewis B. Terhune
Thomas S. Timpson
Jesse Thomas
Elias H. Tucker
Angello Terzette
Charles Vraboss
Eugene Velue
Paul Vialet
John Walsh
Jacob A. Waterhouse
Peter Yearley

Colored Cooks

Alfred Annon
Adam Jones

COMPANY B

Captain John P. Morris

Captain H. W. Hicks, Jr.

1st Lieutenant
William J. Walker

1st Lieutenant
William H. Vance

2d Lieutenant
Matthias Johnston

2d Lieutenant
De Forest H. Thomas

1st Sergeants
Matthias Johnston and Theodore J. Hatfield

Sergeants

William Wood
Lewis Raite
Color, John Engel
John J. McGinniss
George E. Cogswell
Samuel Wenman
Elbert O. Steves
William R. Finch
Thos. G. Hendry
Frank B. Davis
Hugh Graham
William H. Lowrie
William Hayes

Corporals

Joseph Sutliff
James Wiley
Bernard McGowan
Edward Rigney
Robert Z. Bennett
Maurice Cahill
Patrick H. Matthews
Charles Lewin
James Watson
Elisha E. Dennison
John Leonard
Jas. K. P. Edwards
Oscar C. Jackson
William Ratigan

Musicians

Samuel A Lawrence
William Lunday
Herman Burraugh
James Campbell
Jesse Brown
Walter Barker
Edward Manahan
William Staats

Privates

William H. Ames
James Armstrong
Richard Allen
Wm. H. Andrews
Samuel J. Bradley
James Burns
Joseph Bell
Abraham R. Boeruem
John Beck
Richard Brown
James Banks
Patrick Burns
Samuel H. Blair
William Burrard
Richard H. Berrian
George Brewer
Charles Bowne
J. Bradley
Charles Barron
James J. Conklin
Samuel W. Corell
Charles Colson
William Cahill
George W. Carter
John Carty
John Commerford
Peter S. Devoe
James Donovan
John Dennis
Patrick Dwyer, or McGuire
Wm. Dougherty
John Devine
Charles Dickson
William Ewing
Samuel Elkins
John Farrell
Frederick Farmer
Jacob Gottlieb
Hanson C. Gibson
Wiliam Houseworth
Charles Heim
Henry Hamilton
Andrew Hoffman
Charles G. Hughes
William H. Hughes
William Hewes
John Hilfety
John Hickey
John Harris
Richard Hamilton
James Hamilton
Nicholas Howard
John Irsch
Henry Judd
Morris Jacobs
Mark Kavanagh
John F. Kellegan
John H. Kenney
Keron Kegan
Richard King
Frederick Kreb
William King
John King
Edward J. Kenney
George W. Lawson
John Lawson
Elden Lee
Patrick Manny
Wallace McBride
John McClain
Joseph Miller
James McManus
Samuel B. Metler
James Marsh
Theodore L. Michel or Mitchell.
Thomas Murphy
Bernard McCready
John Mason
William Oxworth
Bernard O'Donnell
Michael O'Connor
William Payne
Mark Plunkett
Dwight Person
Alfred Pero
John B. Roche
Horace Kappelyea
David S. Rickhow
Nathan Rickhow
Jacob Rooser
Gillis Roggerman
William Rooney
Joseph Reilly
Robert A. Ridley, Jr.
Wm. S. Roberts
Andrew Reid
Holis M. Richards
James Robinson
Wm. G. Sanger or Chas. A. Holburt,
Alex. Schamberger
George Steaph
George M. Scalley
Henry Schielder
Dennis Sullivan
John G. Speiley – Fuer
William Smith
William Toomey
Richard Tyrell
Charles Uhl
John A. Voorhees
Peter Wagner
Augustus F. Weeks
Patrick Welsh
Charles Wilson
Thomas Williams
John Wilson
John Wilson
Henry Wilson

Colored Cooks

Joseph Washington
John Washington
John McCay

COMPANY C

Captain, Major and Lieut-Colonel William W. Stephenson

2d and 1st Lieutenant
Gustavus F. Linquist

1st Lieutenant
E. Hampton Mulford

2d Lieutenant
William T. Sinclair

1st Sergeants

Robert H Thompson
Samuel S. Sweet
James R. Glover
Henry W. Halsey
George H. Champlain

Sergeants

Sebastin B. Brennan
Lauritz M. Lange
Frederick R. Warner
John Newert
Christopher B Moore
Lewis E. Hammond
T. Augustus Parsons
George W. Bogert

Corporals

Halsey D. Williamson
Frederick Maes
Christopher O'Brien
Color. Peter Biegel
James McMekin
John Thiel
Samuel Reid
Color, John J. Champaign
Color. Daniel Dickinson
Luther N Tuthill
John T. Warner
James H. Markey
James J. Allen
Frederick Norman
George W. Lendeveg
Sebastian L. Helfrich
Joseph L. Michel or Mitchell,
John Geering

Musicians

John Wasser
George B. Atlakson
David R. Lester
Michael Klein
Alonzo Philbin
George Tucker

Privates

William Alexander
Theodore Almy
Thomas Avery
George H. Allyn
John Berry
James J. Bellen
Charles Brown
Peter Bender
Patrick E. Boyle
William G. Bell
Francis Bland
John Burns
Michael Bauer
Herman Behlmer
Thomas P. Buckley
Thomas Bowker
Philip Brown
Henry Brennan
Michael Burke
Edward Berry
Patrick Corrigan
John Cassidy
John Curtis
John Coyle
Ezra Clark
John Coffee
Frederick Chanson
—— Connolly
T. F. Coggins or Geo. H. Smith
Alfred Carlin
Joseph T Cahill
Samuel Dare
John W. Dusenberry
Michael Dowd
Louis Dubois
John Donahue
Seymour Everitt
Thomas Egan
John Faulkner
John Fisher
Patrick Feby
Patrick Flanagan
John T. Forest
John Fleming
James Garland
Austin B. Goldsmith
Peter Gaffga
Frank S. Graham
George Gatz
James Gardiner
Thomas Gill
Henry Haynes
Peter Harted
Richard Hobby
Philip A. Holmes
George Hohl
John Haman
Daniel E. Hammond
William P. Hammond
Bernard Hysler
Gustave Hartman
Antone Houser
John Hinchouse
John Harrison
John G Hartt
Thomas Howard
Ambrose Hohm
Michael Innis
Samuel B. Jennings
George Jackson
Herman Koehler
Martin King
Patrick Kerrigan
James Kelly
Philip Konaton
Frank Kochendoefer
Christopher Keagan
Michael Lyhem
John Laughtman
Cornelius Lucy
Henry Leonard
Michael Myers
Bernard F. Markey
Francis L. Manchester
Christopher Madden
William Minser
David K. Miller
Henry B. Mackey
Frank McGuirk
William Mackey
Thomas McBride
George McCalvin
Thomas Mara
John Miller
Edward Nolan
James R. Nichols
Herman Near
Dennis O'Connor
Charles O'Donahue
Conrad Olmstead
Henry D. Pattison
Herman Peters
William H. Rosevelt
Hugh A Richardson
Joseph W. Richardson
Nathan R. Raynor
George W. Rumbles
James Rigney
Dennis Roach
Henry W. Rowdon
Robert Roller
Jacob Sahe
William H. Sawyer
Joseph Schase
Alexander B. Scott
Leander Terry
Daniel Y. Tuthill
Henry Thoman
Charles B. Taylor
A. Thompson
William Vanderdoes
Jacob Wetzell
William White
Charles Wilson
John Williams
James Williams
Thomas Williams
William White
Joseph C. Young
John Yack

Colored Cooks

Alexander Brody
Osborn Robinson

COMPANY D

Captain, William R. French

2d and 1st Lieutenants

Walter T. Hall — Edward G. Hoffman

1st Lieutenant

Charles R. Carville

2d Lieutenant

Frank H. Roshore

1st Sergeants

William H. Uckele, Frank H. Nichols or McNichol

Sergeants

Andrew Napier
Rufus C. Kemp
Robert Welch, Jr
John Ackerman
Joseph W. Hayden
David M. Freligh
Grafton Fenno
John P. Van Pelt
John Schramm
William Hatfield
Joseph Reilly
John Maxwell

Corporals

Color, Hiram Renoude
Joseph Hurt
Jacob Weitner
Michael Carmody
Charles R. Gordon
Christopher C. Flick
John Butcher
William Orr
David Brown
Daniel Danforth
Wm. H. Hallenbeck
Color, Nels Rosensteiner
Color, Theo. d'Eschambault
Color, Chas. F. Scheible
John Stacey

Musicians

Richard Thum — John Scannell — Paul Reilly — Charles White — John Davis

Privates

Robert Allen
George Atkinson
Thomas Austin
Chas. Ackerman
Albert Arkless
Geo. J. Baker
Henry Bloch
John Borst
David G. Boyle
Nelson J. Bradley
Daniel H. Brannan
Wm. P. Brown
John Burke
John H. Bumgard
Winslow Burton
William Best
R. R. Browner
John O'Brien
William Baker
Frank Baker
Jean Baptiste
F. Black
Nicholas Boulon
Harvey Boyer
James Brodie
John Buckley
John Callery
Duncan Cameron
James F. Campbell
Stephen Coppinger
Patrick Cummings
Wm. H. Crooks
C. G. Collins
James Casey
Daniel Cook
James Dolan
Wm. M. Dickey
John Donahue
Frank Dorse
D. Earl
John Ferguson
Richard Foley
Thomas Flanagan
Gilbert Fanning
Wm. Farnesworth
Oscar Farrell
Albert Faux
James Flateman
Richard Gare
John Gallagher
Henry Goss
Henry Glover
James Gannon
James A. Gordon
John J. Hewes
George Hutty
George C. P. Herring
Frank Hilton
James Henry
Charles Hoffman
Wm. G. Haliker
James H. Hall
Patrick Hughes
Augustus Johnston
John J. Joyce
William H. Jackson
Robt. J. Kennedy
Thomas Kilfoil
Thomas Leddy
Michael L. Luther
Jules Lombard
Francis Lange
Daniel Lundy
J. F. Ljunggren
Michael Madden
Charles Methial
Peter Mulligan
Thos. McEntee
James McMahon
Henry R. Miller
Paul Morrell
Jas. McLaughlin
William Martin
G. R. Matties
William McCool
John Nelson
Henry Nelson
W. H. Pollock
Wm. E. Phillips
Adam Platt
Jean Powers
Alexander Perkins
Frederick Rader
William Raite
William Schramm
Charles Shaw
John Smith
Guillaume Schwartz
Patrick Sage
William Sinclair
Chas. F. Schroeder
Alphonse Sanoage
Wm. H. Smith
Charles Schultz, or Schutt
Alphonse Schamberger
Thomas Scott
John Simpson
Albert J. Thompson
Robert C. Tucker
Alfred Taylor
Jas. R. Van Hoesen
Michael Wingley
George B. Wilcox
Frederick Wood
Horatio Westerfield
William Walker
David Watson
George W. Woods
Henry Warner
Charles White
W. J. Walsh
Robert Whitaker
Christopher Welsh

Colored Cooks

Adam Johnson — George Thompson — Joseph Jefferson

COMPANY E

1st Lieutenant and Captain, Henry C. Inwood

1st Lieutenant

John P. Morris

1st and 2d Lieutenant

Edward Bayard Webster

2d Lieutenants

Abraham G. Mills

Robert D. Gulick

1st Sergeants

Andrew White, Robert D. Gulick and Frank H. Roshore

Sergeants

Abraham G. Mills
Thomas Mackey
C. Ward Varian
Color, Henry N. Brown
Alex. S. Fosdick
John L. Burke
Color, John B. Dubois
Thomas S. Breast
John W. Lovejoy
Valentine Lewis

Corporals

George W. Woolley
John Feighery
James J. Lawley
David Ryan
William Vero
John McAdams
George W. Tower
Joseph Fishbourne
Henry R. Loomis
Color, Frank Graham
Andrew Jackson
Stephen H. Gillen
Charles Madderan

Musicians

Edward Tyman, Charles Lockerby, Benjamin B. Halleck, Joseph Doyle,

Privates

Charles Ahleith
Wm. M. Baldwin
Charles Burns
Francis Bansett
John Brennan
Patrick Burns
Geo. W. Berrian
John Berrian
Patrick Barker
James Bona
Thomas Belcher
Chas. T. Bryant
James O. Barker
Adam Bachus
John L. Bennett
Philip Boulware
John E. Collin
or Colin
William Clamp
Daniel S. Cox
John Cunningham
John Cremmert
or Crunit
Charles Cane
Victor Collins
James Cunningham
John F. Capen,
or Henry J. Carlton
Daniel S. Carroll
John J. Delany
Patrick Delany
Joseph Dennis
Henry Dubois
James Edgar
William Edwards
Edward M. Earle
Solomon Frankland
Robert Gallott
Henry Gibsen
James Green
Theodore Griffith
Francis Grey
Samuel Gelston
John Gesner
Thomas Gallagher
John Grant
Edward Gillott
James Henderson
Henry L. Hulse
George Habacker
John Hill
James Hargrave
James Hoctor
Timothy Horrigan
Cornelius Howard
Philip Hertzinger
James Jones
Samuel J. Jones
Thomas Jones
Andrew Jackson
James Johnson
William Jones
Altred T. Karlin
Albert Kennedy
Wm. H. B. Kifson
Albert Lawrence
John Marriott
Joseph Martin
Alfred Moore
James McGowan
Benjamin J. Manus
John T. Murphy
John McDonald
Robert Moore
John McLaughlin
John Monaghan
Thomas Monaghan
John Murphy
James Nolan
Joseph O'Brien
John A. D. Plotts
William B. Price
William Pearce
Orrin T. Prant
Patrick Quinn
John Rague
Burchard Seekamp
William Singer
Anthony Smith
Henry Smith
John Smith
Franklin Sprague
Joseph R. Steed
John H. Storms
James Sullivan
Wm. E. Simpkins
Edwin A. Shaw
James Stephens
Chas. G. Seiberg
Philip Schenck
Elias Shansel
James Short
Henry Sharp
Robert H. Tower
Paul Vider
Thomas Vaughn
Joseph Vedder
John Wilson
John Wolfram
Stephen Wilkins
Henry C. Webb
Charles Wheeler
Ivert Wagner
George Zanner

Colored Cooks

William Drill

Joseph Mackey

COMPANY F

Captain, Edward G Hoffman **Captain,** Gould H. Thorpe

1st Lieutenants

Thomas G. Tracy De Forrest H. Thomas James B. Vose

2d Lieutenants

William H. Lowrie William J. Walker

1st Sergeants

Color. Storm Reaves, John H. Mercer. Augustus F. Phillips

Sergeants

John Marshall
Hugh Leddy
Thomas Moody
Color, Martin Flaherty
William Mortimer
Wm. B. Porter
Mancelia F. Rall
James Riely
George A. Burtis
Charles Mehaffey
John Allen

Corporals

Color, David S. Collins
Bernard Golden
John O'Brien
Joseph Hughes
Stephen Weaver
Frank Dunne
Geo. W. Kearstead
Frederick Sandoz
Thomas Gallagher
John Owens
Richard Reeves
Jas. E. Burchen
William Ash
Louis De Condres
Emile Burkhardt
John Tierney
James H. Everett

Musicians

Michael C Brennan Dennis Larkin

Privates

Joseph Alvorne
William Anderson
Frederick Andrews
Theodore Birdsall
James Bannan
George Burns, or Barnes
Chas. Blake, or Hermance
James Burk
Charles Brown
Richard Brown
William Brierly
James Coffey
Michael Callahan
Silas Cronk
Henry Clark
Charles Calvert
Patrick Callahan
Wm. C. Coffin
John Carr, or Carn
Thomas Connelly
Lewis Dunham
Maurice Daly
John Donelly
Frank Diehl, or Dimon
Martin Darling
John Doyle
Henry Dake
William Dixon
William Ellis
William Echorne
Thomas Elliott
Allen F. Foose
Edward Farron
James Ford
Joseph Fritz
Henry Gallagher
Richard Glidon
Butler R. Griffith
Guesseppe Guerdotte
William Green
John Guthrie
William Gerrott
Alonzo Garretson
Charles L. Hughes
John Hock
John Hillen
Washington Hall
James Henry
Dennis Hoy
John Henkle
James Henderson
William Jones
Geo. F. Jackson
Robert Jones
James Kerrigan
Martin F. Kelley
William Krohl
John Kaufman
Thomas Lockwood
Edward Lohman
John Leslie
Samuel Lyons
John Lynch
William Lowring
Chas. R. Lincoln, Jr
Terence Lasack
John F. Miller
Alexander Merritt
James McCarty, or O'Hea
John A. Murray
Edward McGrath
Wm. H. McDonough
John McMelty
Charles Morse
John McGuire
James McGuire
Richard McLoud
James Mellaney
James McEnroy
Wm. Mortimer
Patrick Muldowney
Wm. H. Newlan
John Noonam
John O'Leary
Timothy O'Leary
Jeremiah O'Leary
Isadore Phillips
James E. Parks
Charles Quinn
James Quinn
Robert Rieley
Frank Richardson
William Riley
John Ryan
William Stephens
Dennis Shea
Louis Schmidt
John Smith
Wm. F. Satterly
Joseph A. Sullivan
George W. Shepherd
J. Scully
John Smiley
William Smith, or Chris. Mallison
Eris K. E Shamanis
Wm. H Snedecor
James Stewart
Robert Saul
Henry Smith
Lyman Sackett
Robert Shields
Daniel Sullivan
Charles Ship
John Smith
George Thomas
James Todd
Lewis Ulrich
Juanes Vives
Peter Stamp
Samuel Wyckoff
Joseph Wallace
William White
Charles White
William Wilson
William Waters
John Williams
John Williams

Colored Cooks

James B. McClellan Harvey Grant



1862 1865

THE ENGAGEMENTS,

KILLED AND WOUNDED

AND

THOSE TAKEN PRISONERS,

OF THE

165th Reg't, N. Y. Vols.

2d Battalion Duryee Zouaves.

North Pass and Ponchatula, La., March 24 1863.
Plains Store, La., 21, 1863.
Siege of Port Hudson, La., May, June, July, 1863.
Assault on Port Hudson, May 27, 1863.
Assault on Port Hudson, June 14, 1863.
Night Assaults with Hand Grenades, June 29,30, 1863.
Surrender of Port Hudson, July 8, 1863.
Expedition Sabine Pass, Gulf of Mexico, Sept. 8, 1863.
Vermillion Bayou, La., Oct. 9 1863
Carrion Crow Bayou, La., Oct 15, 1863.
Carrion Crow Bayou, La., Nov. 3, 4, 1863.
Vermillion, La., Nov. 11, 1863.
Running Pontoon Train, Red River Expedition, March 19 to 27, 1864
Battle Sabine Cross Roads, Mansfield, Pleasant Grove, April 8, 1864.
Battle of Pleasant Hill, La., April 9, 1864.
Battle of Monetis Bluff, Crane River, La., April 23, 1864.
Battle of Mansura, La., May 16, 1864.
Battle of Deep Bottom, Virginia, July 27, 1864.
Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, Oct. 19, 1864.
Fight with Mosby's Guerrillas, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, Oct. 25, 1864, while guarding Paymaster's wagons.
Running Supply Trains during Shenandoah Campaign, under Gen. Philip Sheridan, 1864, until made Provost Guard at Winchester, 1864–1865.

CASUALTIES

Camp Parapet, La.

Corp. David Brown, Co. D—Killed by minnie ball, Feb. 21, 1863, buried in National Cemetery, New Orleans
Corp. Andrew Jackson, Co. E—Killed by shell, March 31, 1863
Private John Hoctor, Co. E—Killed while on picket duty, March 28, 1863

Ponchatula, La., March 24, 1863

COMPANY A

Private John Brady—Wounded in shoulder, minnie ball
" James Reilly—Wounded in shoulder, minnie ball
" Elias H. Tucker—Wounded in shoulder, minnie ball

Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863

KILLED

Lieutenant C. R. Carville, Co. D
Corp. Color Bearer Daniel Dickenson, Co. C
Color Corp. John J. Champaign, Co. C
Corp. Color Bearer Nels. Rosensteiner, Co. D
Corp. Color Guard Theodore D'Escham-bault, Co. D
Color Corp. Frank Graham, Co. E
Private Adolphus Seifert, Co A
Private Frank McGuirk, Co. C
Private George Gatz, Co. C
Private Patrick Cummings, Co. D
Private William H. Crooks, Co. D
Private William E. Phillips, Co. D
Private Joseph Reilly, Co. B
Private Thomas Monaghan, Co. E
Private John Monaghan, Co. E

WOUNDED

Lieut. Col. Abel Smith, Jr.—Breast, severely, died from wound, June 23, 1863
Major Gov. Carr—Right leg, flesh wound
Lieut. N. S. Putnam—Vol. Aide, Rifle ball, left shoulder and upper third of left forearm
Capt. H. C. Inwood, Co. E—Flesh wound, right knee
Capt. Gould H. Thorpe, Co. F—Flesh wound, right breast
Lieut. W. H. Vance, Co. B—Contusion of left breast by shell

COMPANY A—Wounded

Sergt. John W. Dickens—Scalp, slight
Sergt. Wm. T. Sinclair—Slight
Private W. J. Wheat—Right breast contusion
" Chas. Carl or Carrol,—Right hand, flesh wound
" Geo. F. Prichard—Wounded hand and foot
" John A. Vanderbilt—Left shoulder, slight

COMPANY B—Wounded

1st Sergt. Matthias Johnston—Gunshot wound of face
Color Corp. Maurice Cahill—Leg, arm and fractured skull, died May 30, 1863
Private Wm. Oxworth—Contusion of left ankle, shell
" Wm. Rooney—Spent ball, left breast
" Wm. Ewing—Wound of back, affecting spine and passing into abdomen
" Chas. Colson—Left arm amputated
" Theo L. Mitchell, or Michel—Round ball between 9th and 10th ribs
" Wm. Hewes—Compound fracture of left leg, died July 3d, 1863

COMPANY C—Wounded

Sergt. S. B. Brennan—Right forearm and left leg, slight contusion
" Chris. S. Moore—Right hip, grape
Corp. Fredrick or John T. Norman—Minnie ball, lumbar region, died from wound Aug. 7, 1863
Private Michael Dowd—Contusion by shell, lumbar region
" Frank Kozkendoffer—Flesh wound, right wrist
" Leander Terry—Right hip, shell, serious
" Edward Nolan—Right breast, buckshot, extracted
" Peter Gaffga—Left shoulder, minnie ball, extracted
" Jacob Sahe—Right shoulder and right hip, shell
" Jas. J. Allen—Shell in groin
" John Yack—Contusion of left heel, shell
" Jacob Wetzell—Ball in right ankle, extracted. Died in hospital at New Orleans after amputation, June 12, 1863
" Ezra Clarke—Flesh wound, right knee
" John Berry
" Richard Hobby—Flesh wound, neck and shoulder
" William H. Rosevelt
" Daniel E. Hammond
" James J. Bellen

COMPANY D—Wounded

1st Sergt. Frank Nichols—Flesh wound, right knee
Color Corp. Charles F. Schible—Compound fracture left thigh, mid. third, serious
Corp. William C. Hallenback
Private J. E. Ljunggren—Fractured skull, right side, shell, died
" Geo. Wilcox—Right groin and fractured skull, died May 28, 1863
" Jacob Weitner—Minnie ball, left foot
Private Chas. Schutt, or Schults—Contusion, slight, small of back, left side
" Jos. Riley—Flesh wound, left forearm, minnie ball
" R. C. Kemp—Flesh wound, left thigh
Private Michael Wingler—Right forefinger, grape
" Fredrick Rader
" George C. P. Herring, died from wounds received

COMPANY E—Wounded

Sergt Alex. S. Fosdick—Right general guide, grape shot, compound fracture, upper third of right tibia, died Aug. 7, 1863
Corp. H. N. Brown—Scalp wound, slight
Private Jos. Fishborne—Right forearm, shell
" Chas. Burns—Right forearm
" Solomon Frankland—Left knee, round ball, contusion
" Charles A. Seiberg—Right arm, round ball
" Pat'k E. Quinn—Back, right wrist, shell
" Henry Dubois—Compound fracture right thigh, died June 10, 1863
" Robert Gallott—Flesh wound, right knee

COMPANY F—Wounded

Corp. Thomas Gallagher—Left hip, shell
" Jos. Hughes—Left forearm, ball
Private Edward E. Lohmann—Left scalp contusion, died from wounds June 4, 1863
" Alex. Merritt—Left heel, grape
" Wm. Stephens—Flesh wound, left thigh, mid. third, died from wounds June 22, 1863
" Samuel Lyons—Amputated right arm above elbow
" John A. Murray—Flesh, right shoulder
" Dennis Shea—Left foot
Private John Hock—Left side of head, shell
" George Burns, or Barnes

Wounded, Missing and Prisoners

Corp. Patrick H. Matthews, Co. B—Badly wounded
Sergt. J. K. P. Edwards, Co. B—In leg, died in Baton Rouge, July 28, 1863, buried in National Cemetery
Corp. Jas. Wiley, Co. B—Hip
Private Henry Hamilton, Co. B—Hip, prisoner
" A. Hoffman, Co. B—Leg
" William Schramm, Co. D—Hand
" C. G. Collins, Co. D—Hip
" William McCool, Co. D—Thigh
" Augustus Johnson, Co. D—Back
" J. D. Plotts, Co. E—Prisoner
Sergt. E. O. Steves, Co. B—Taken prisoner
Private Daniel Y. Tuthill, Co. C—Taken prisoner, and two years in prison at Belle Island
Sergt. Chas. Mehaffey, Co. F—Wounded May 30

Port Hudson, June 12, 1863

COMPANY E

Private John Brennan—Killed

June 14, 1863

COMPANY A

Private David R. Spence—Wounded in the left leg

COMPANY D

Private Robert J. Kennedy—Wounded in the leg

COMPANY E

Private Theodore Griffith—Wounded in the leg
" Francis Bansott—Killed June 16

COMPANY F

Orderly Sergt. John H. Mercer—Wounded in right hip and abdomen
Lieut. Wm. J. Walker—Wounded
Corp. John Owens—Right hip, shell
Private Timothy O'Leary—Wounded
" Wm. H. McDonough—Wounded
" Dennis Shea

June 29 and 30, 1863

Night assaults with hand grenades on the citadel on the extreme left of our line at Port Hudson, by a detail from the Regiment under command of Lieutenant John P. Morris of Company E, the detail from each Company being under command of a non-commissioned Officer of that Company, the detail from Company E, being under command of Second Sergeant A. G. Mills, now the President of our Veteran Association.

Sergt. Joseph Donally, Co. A—Wounded in the leg, June 30
Private James A. Mills, Co. A—Wounded June 30
Drummer Samuel A. Lawrence, Co. B—Killed June 28
Private Thomas Tooman, Co. C—Killed June 29
1st Sergt. Andrew White, Co. E—Wounded in the breast and left arm June 29
Private John Berrian, Co. E—Killed June 30
" William H. Snedecor, Co. F—Wounded in the head June 30

" Jacob Huber, Co. A—Taken prisoner Aug. 3, 1863
Lieut. DeForrest H. Thomas, Co. B—Resigned Aug. 21, 1864, account of wounds
Private Thomas Mara, Co. C—Prisoner, Cahauba, Ala., Nov. 1, 1864
" Lewis Ulrich, Co. F—Taken prisoner, Sept. 27, 1863, at Franklin, La.

Plotts, Hamilton and Steves escaped from prison by digging, swimming, etc., July 3, 1863, and Plotts was killed afterwards by the last shot fired by the Rebels, July 6, while on outpost duty before the surrender of Port Hudson, La., July 8, 1863.

Those under the head of wounded and missing were furnished by flag of truce by the medical director of the enemy's forces to the medical director of the Department of the Gulf.

The Regiment made this famous charge May 27, 1863, with only 300 active men for duty that day, at a loss of thirty-three per cent.



This photograph shows the field over which we made the famous charge of May 27, 1863; the photograph was taken shortly after the surrender of Port Hudson, La., July 8, 1863. Kindly loaned to us by Major J. Langdon Ward.

Battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864

Mansfield—Pleasant Grove.

Lieut.-Col. Governeur Carr—Wounded in the wrist,

COMPANY A

Private James A. Mills—Wounded

COMPANY B

Sergt. Elbert O. Steves—Badly wounded, left arm

Corpl. Patrick H. Mathews—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Nov. 3, 1864, at Tyler, Texas

Private Henry Judd—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Peter Wagner—Wounded

" John Wilson—Deserted to the enemy April 8, 1864, Sabine Cross Roads

" William H. Hughes—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY C

Corpl. Peter Biegel—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John Geering—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Christopher O'Brien—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Joseph L. Mitchell or Michel—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

Sergt. George W. Bogart—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

Private John Burns—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Thomas B. Buckley—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John Cassidy—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died May 2, 1864, Camp Ford

" Joseph T. Cahill—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died June 11, 1864, Camp Ford

" John Donahue—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Thomas Bowker—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Sept. 16, 1864, Camp Ford

" Samuel Dare—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Thomas Egan—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John Coffee—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY C—*Continued*

Private Austin B. Goldsmith—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John Hinchouse—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Cornelius Lucy—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Christopher Madden—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" David K. Miller—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" James McMekin—Badly wounded in the arm

" Henry B. Mackey— Wounded

" Dennis O'Connor—Badly wounded in the arm. Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Herman Peters—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, and shot Sept. 1864, for desertion from the Rebel Army

" William H. Rosevelt—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" George W. Rumbles—Wounded

" Nathan R. Raynor—Wounded, Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Henry M. Rowdon—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Sept. 1864, Camp Ford

" William H. Sawyer—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Alexander B. Scott—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died May 12, 1864, Camp Ford

" Chas. Wilson—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" George H. Smith—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John Williams—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY D

Musician John Davis—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

Private William Schramm—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY E

Sergt. John L. Burke—Badly wounded in right arm

Private Charles Burns—Killed in action

" Timothy Horrigan—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Albert Lawrence—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Thomas Vaughn—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Patrick Burns—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY F

Corpl. Joseph Hughes—Wounded left hand and foot

Private John Guthrie—Missing in action



This photograph shows the Citadel on the left of the Breastworks of Port Hudson, La., on which we charged on June 14, 29 and 30th. We used hand grenades on the night attack of June 29 and 30, 1863. Kindly loaned to us by Major J. Langdon Ward.

Battle of Pleasant Hill, La., April 9, 1864

COMPANY A

Lieut. Andrew A. Napier—Wounded in leg

Sergt. James Rielly—Wounded

Sergt. George E. Armstrong—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Oct. 15, 1864, in prison

Sergt. Albert N. White—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross Texas

Corpl. John H. Valk—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Oct. 31, 1864, in prison

Corpl. Edward Vass—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Oct. 31, 1864, in prison

Corpl. Chas. H. Spencer—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Nov. 1, 1864, in prison

Private William Braisnell—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Oct. 16, 1864, in prison

" Gustav Druckhamer—Taken prisoner

" Victor M. Gabrielle—Wounded in the leg, left hand and arm

" Joseph B. Henley—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Nov. 24, 1864, at Camp Hempstead

" George A. Metzel—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John H. Mills—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Christian Nichols—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas,
" Camp Gross, Texas

" Charles S. Sawyer—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Samuel A. Davis—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" David R. Spence—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY B

Corpl. Patrick H. Matthews—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died Nov. 3, 1864, Camp Ford

Sergt. Hugh Graham—Wounded

Private Bernard O'Donnell—Wounded

" William King—Wounded

" Fredrick Farmer—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died June 11, 1864, in prison

" Richard King—Died

" Chas. G. Hughes—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" James Donevan—Killed in action

" Alexander Schamberger—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Cross, Texas

Battle of Pleasant Hill, La., April 9, 1864

COMPANY D

Private John Donahue—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died May 13, 1864, at Camp Ford

" Chas. F. Schroeder—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas, died May 13, 1864, at Camp Ford

" James Dolan—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" William McCool—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John O'Brien—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Guillaume Schwartz—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Richard Foley—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Alphonse Schamberger—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY E

Private George W. Berrian—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" John Cremmert, or Crunit—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Francis Gray—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Robert Moore—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" William Pearce—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

Corpl. Henry R. Loomis—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

Private Charles Wheeler—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

COMPANY F

Private Thomas Connolly—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" James Henry—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" James Stewart—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

" Frank Richardson—Missing in action

" Patrick Callahan—Taken prisoner to Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, Camp Gross, Texas

Battle of Deep Bottom, Virginia, July 27, 1864

COMPANY B

Abraham R. Boerum—Wounded in the leg
Private Wm. Cahill—Wounded

Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, Oct. 19, 1864

Private Alexander Merritt, Co. F—Taken prisoner to Libby and Andersonville, Va.
Sergt. Thomas Moody, Co. F—Taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., Sept. 10, 1864, to Libby and Andersonville, Va.
Drummer John Scannell, Co. D—Taken prisoner, Shenandoah Valley, 1864

165th New York—Second Duryee Zouaves

Dwight's Division—Nineteenth Corps.

2	officers,	44	enlisted men;	Total	46	killed or mortally wounded	
2	"	79	"	"	81	died of disease, accidents, etc.	
4		123			127		

CASUALTIES IN BATTLE

	KILLED	WOUNDED	MISSING	AGGREGATE
North Pass, La. / Ponchatoula, La.	0	3	0	3
Port Hudson, La.	17	87	2	106
Vermillion Bayou, La.	0	1	0	1
Sabine Cross Roads, La.	7	7	34	48
Pleasant Hill, La.	6	17	26	49
Cane River Crossing, La.	0	3	0	3
Deep Bottom, Va.	0	2	0	2
Total	30	120	62	212

Of the wounded, 13 died of their wounds. There are three more who are supposed to have died of their wounds, but the records are not positive. This would make 46 killed or mortally wounded in action. Of the 81 who died of disease or other causes, 18 died in Confederate prisons, or in the hands of the enemy.

Mustered Out

✠

Lieut.-Colonel Abel Smith, Jr., wounded in the breast at the battle of Port Hudson May 27, 1863, died from his wounds June 23, 1863; buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Major and Lieut.-Colonel Governeur Carr, died Sept. 23, 1889, New York City; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Forest Dell Path.

Surgeon and Lieut.-Colonel James F. Ferguson, died Jan. 6, 1904, at "Falkirk," Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y.

Surgeon Dr. Geo. C. Hubbard, died Aug. 3, 1898, Tottenville, Staten Island; buried in Tottenville Cemetery, Staten Island, N. Y.

Quarter-Master Asher M. Ellsworth, died Aug. 14, 1863, Port Hudson, La.; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Lot 13653, Section 169.

Quarter-Master Sergt. William H. B. Kitson, died in Washington, D. C. Company E.

Sergt.-Major George A. Burtis, died Dec. 26, 1898. Company F.

Com. Sergt. George Woodruff, died Jan. 27, 1903, at Dorchester, Mass. Company E.

Drum Major Timothy W. McKeever, died Nov. 9, 1900, New York City; buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Lot A, Range No. 139, grave No. 29.

Right General Guide, Sergt. Alex. S. Fosdick, Company E, died Aug. 7, 1863, of wounds received in assault on Port Hudson, May 27, 1863; buried in Springfield Cemetery, old Town of Jamaica, L. I.

Col. Harmon D. Hull, died June 6, 1902, New York City; buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

C. D. Richmond, died June 16, 1899, Brooklyn, N. Y.; member of Abel Smith Post, No. 435, G. A. R.

George C. Hubbard, Jr., died May 26, 1902, and buried at Tottenville Cemetery, Staten Island.

COMPANY A.

Lieut. Andrew Napier, died Dec. 17, 1889; buried in Grace Church Cemetery, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

Serg. Albert White, died Dec. 9, 1891, New York City

Sergt. Geo. Shaw, died Feb. 1, 1876, National Military Home, Ohio.

Sergt. Geo. W. Broomhead, died Dec. 3, 1896, in Brooklyn; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Section 137, 9th Borden Ave.

Corp. William J. Wheat, died in New York City.

Musician Michael Donahue, died in New York City.

Private John Attwell, died March 5, 1873, in Brooklyn; buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Grave No. 659.

Private Eugene De Flander, killed at the battle of Patty, Dec. 2, 1870, in the Franco-Prussian War.

Private Gustav Druckhamer, died May 7, 1897, in National Military Home, Kansas.

Private Samuel A. Davis, died Aug. 19, 1894, in Brooklyn; buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Mt. Seir, No. 77.

Private Francis A. Heald, died at the Levee Cotton Press, April 25, 1863, New Orleans, La.

Private Geo. F. Jessup, died Feb. 28, 1898, New York State Soldiers Home, Bath, N. Y.

Private Thos. Kearney, died Dec. 1, 1864, at New Iberia.

Private Richard Kearney, died.

Private Joseph O. LeClaire, died in New Orleans, La.

Private Louis Matthonex, died in Shenandoah Valley, 1865.

Private James A. Mills, died Aug. 26, 1898, State Home, Quincy, Ill.

Private William Murray, died Dec. 31, 1869, National Military Home, Togus, Me.

Private John McLaughlin, died.

Private Joseph O'Donnell, died.

Private George F. Prichard, died November, 1874.

Private James B. Quinn, New York City.

Private James Reilly, New York City.

Private Lewis B. Terhune, died Nov. 23, 1901, National Military Home, Danville, Ill.

Private Jacob A. Waterhouse, died Sept. 26, 1889, New York City.

Private William M. Stevens, died May 20, 1863, National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La., Grave No. 1276.

Private Charles Vraboss, died at New Iberia, La., Dec. 26, 1863.

Private Thomas S. Timpson, died May 23, 1900, Buffalo, N. Y.; lying in the family vault at Lordville, Delaware County, N. Y.

Private George Brown, died May 12, 1864, New Orleans; Chalmtie, La., National Cemetery.

Private Charles Crossman, died August 27, 1863, Baton Rouge, La.

Private Edward A. Henry, died, date unknown.

Private Joseph Raymond, died Jan. 15, 1864, New Orleans, La.

Private Spicer J. Ruderon, died Feb. 7, 1863, Camp Parapet, La.

COMPANY B.

Captain H. W. Hicks, died Aug. 19, 1863, Clifton, Staten Island; buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Lot 11819, Section 75.

Captain John P. Morris, died June 18, 1868; buried in St. Ann's Cemetery, 140th St. and St. Ann's Ave., New York City.

Lieut. William J. Walker, died in 1887.

Sergt. George E. Cogswell, died in Levee Cotton Press, New Orleans, April 21, 1863; buried in the Cemetery attached to Grace Church, Jamaica, in family plot.

Sergt. S. Wenman, died 1890.

Sergt. John J. McGuiness, died.

Sergt. Frank B. Davis, died March 1, 1900, at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Sergt. J. K. P. Edwards, died July 28, 1863, National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 183. (Died from the effects of wounds received at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863.)

Sergt. William R. Finch, died July 2, 1863, Springfield Landing, La.

Sergt. Wm. Wood, died Richmond Valley, Staten Island, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1890.

Sergt. Thomas G. Hendry, died; buried in Jamaica, L. I.

Corp. Ed. Rigney, died Aug. 17, 1892.

Corp. Bernard McGowan, died.

Corp. Chas. Lewin, died of typhoid fever at Levee Cotton Press, La., May 16, 1863.

Private Jas. W. Banks, died Jan. 31, 1901, Norwalk, Conn.

Private J. Bradley, died; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Grave 793, Elm Ave.

Private Samuel J. Bradley, died 1891; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y., Lot 2458, Grave 793.

Private Jas. A. Gordon, died Aug. 21, 1888, National Military Home, Ohio.

Private William Hewes, died July 3, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La., Grave No. 1136.

Private Gilles Roggerman, died May 27, 1888; buried in Calvary Cemetery, old part.

Private Wm. Rooney, died.

Private Nathan Rickhow, died Oct. 4, 1895, Tottenville, Staten Island; buried in Tottenville Cemetery.

Private John B. Roache, died Oct. 20, 1882, State Home, Bath, N. Y.

Private Bernard O'Donnell, died June 25, 1893, New York City, from effects of wounds.

Private Richard H. Berrian, died at Harpers Ferry, Va., Aug. 8, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Winchester.

Private James Donevan, died from wounds received at Pleasant Hill, April 9, 1864.

Private Elisa E. Dennison, drowned Aug. 25, 1863, at Baton Rouge, La.

Private William Hughes, died July 3, 1863, at Baton Rouge, La., of wounds received at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863.
Private John Harris, died March 28, 1864, at Alexandria, La.
Private Richard King, died May 20, 1864, at New Orleans, La., from wounds received at Pleasant Hill April 9, 1864.
Private Frederick Kreb, died Aug. 17, 1863, at Port Hudson, La.
Private Keron Kegon, died Dec. 17, 1863, at New Iberia, La.
Private Charles Levin, died May 16, 1863, at New Orleans, La.
Private Mark Plunkett, died April 27, 1864, at Bonne Carre, La.
Priate Thomas Williams.
Private John Dennis, died April 4, 1864, at New Orleans, La.
Colored Cook John Washington, drowned at Morganzia, La., June 20, 1864.

COMPANY C.

Col. William W. Stephenson, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 4, 1889; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Boxwood Path, 9502-9505.
Lieut. E. Hampton Mulford, died Nov. 23, 1887.
Sergt. Samuel S. Sweet, died Aug. 23, 1902, Jamesport, L. I., N. Y.
Sergt. Jas. R. Glover, died.
Sergt. Henry W. Halsey, died April 13, 1887.
Sergt. T. Augustus Parson, died Nov. 15, 1863.
Corp. Sebastian Helfrich, died Feb. 4, 1894.
Corp. Frederick or John T. Norman, died Aug. 7, 1863, from wounds; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge; Grave No. 1182.
Private Peter Harted, died April 19, 1863, at Camp Parapet, La.
Private Michael Lyhem, died June 21, 1864, at Morganzia, La.
Private John Geering, died Feb. 8, 1865, Fort Columbus, New York Harbor.
Private Joseph Schase, died Sept. 2, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Cypress Hills, N. Y.; Grave No. 3170.
Private James Gardiner, died Dec. 4, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 753.
Private Joseph C. Young, died June 25, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 1125.
Private Jas. R. Nichols, died Sept. 17, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 2197.
Private Jas. McMeekin, died from effects of wounds Sept. 16, 1899; buried in Evergreen Cemetery.
Private Jas. Rigney, died.
Private John Yack, died Aug. 16, 1884.
Private Henry Haymes, died May 18, 1863, New Orleans, La.
Private Peter Gaffoa, died at Sag Harbor, Long Island.
Private Samuel B. Jennings, died May 30, 1901.
Private David K. Miller, died April 12, 1902, East Hampden, L. I., N. Y.

Private Henry B. Mackey, died Feb. 14, 1902, Brooklyn N. Y.; Greenwood Cemetery.
Private Henry Thoman, died May 2, 1896, National Military Home, Los Angeles, Cal.
Private John Laughtman, died Dec. 11, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 728.
Private Richard Hobby, died from effects of wounds, in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 18, 1864; buried in Evergreen Cemetery; Grave No. 2577.
Sergt. W. Bogart, died 1896.
Private Herman Behlmer, died Aug. 24, 1864, Annapolis Junction, Md.
Private Thomas B. Buckley, died Jan. 12, 1865, Stephson's Station, Va.
Private John Fisher, died Jan. 6, 1864, Baton Rouge, La.
Private Ambrose Hohn, died Dec. 11, 1863, Baton Rouge, La.
Private John Harrison, died July 2, 1865, at Savannah, Ga., of sunstroke.
Private Michael Ennis, died Nov. 16, 1865, at New Orleans, La.
Private Martin King, died Dec. 22, 1863, at New Orleans, La.
Private Thomas Mara, died Nov. 1, 1864, at Chauba, Ala., prisoner of war.
Private Christopher Madden, died Aug., 1864, at Alexandria, La.
Private Joseph C. Young, died June 24, 1863, at Baton Rouge, La.

COMPANY D.

Capt. William R. French, died 1892; buried in Greenwood Cemetery
1st Lieut. Charles R. Carville, killed at the battle of Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Lake Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sergt. Frank H. Nichol or McNichol, died May 20, 1873, at New York City; buried in Calvary Cemetery.
Sergt. John P. Van Pelt, died 1895, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sergt. Grafton Fenno, died in New York City, 1892.
Musician Richard Thum, died in New York City.
Corp. William C. Hallenbeck, died Sept. 29, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 712.
Corp. William Orr, died Dec. 16, 1903, at Jersey City, N. J.
Corp. David Brown, killed Feb. 21, 1863, at Camp Parapet, La.; buried in National Cemetery, New Orleans.
Sergt. John E. Ackerman, died Feb. 7, 1869; buried Greenwood Cemetery, Lot 52-12, Section 85.
Private Winslow Burton, died Oct. 26, 1864; buried in National Cemetery, Cypress Hills; Grave No. 2039.
Private John H. Baumgard, died Dec. 8, 1899, National Military Home, Togus, Me.
Private William P. Brown, died Aug. 2, 1894, National Military Home, Togus, Me.
Private Agustus Johnson, died March 1, 1902, in New York City.

Private Chas. Schultz or Schutt, died Sept. 28, 1897, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; buried in Lutheran Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lot 1556, Path 23, Map 2, Middle Ave.

Private John Smith, died in New York City.

Private Robert Whittaker, died Oct. 4, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 729.

Private John Gallagher, died Dec. 13, 1892.

Private Paul Morrell, died Feb. 28, 1864, Franklin, La.

COMPANY E.

Capt. Henry C. Inwood, died; buried in South Carolina.

Lieut. and Sergt. Robert Gulick, died Sept. 2, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 584.

Com. Sergt. George Woodruff, died Jan. 27, 1903, at Dorchester, Mass.

Sergt. Alex. S. Fosdick, wounded at Port Hudson May 27, 1863, and died from his wounds in New York August 7, 1863; buried in Springfield Cemetery, Jamaica, L. I.

Corp. George W. Wooley, died 1869.

Corp. John Feighery, died May 19, 1880, Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y.

Corp. William Vero, died May 11, 1902, New York City.

Private George W. B. Berrian, died July 30, 1865; buried in National Cemetery, Cypress Hills; Grave No. 2902.

Private John Delaney, died Sept. 12, 1891, National Military Home, Milwaukee County, Wis.

Private Daniel S. Cox, died at New York City.

Private Henry DuBois, died June 10, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 2713.

Private James Hargrave, died Sept. 17, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 881.

Private Andrew Jackson, died April, 1896, at Newark, N. J.

Private Alfred T. Karlen, died Dec. 3, 1899, at New York City; buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Plot No. 3302.

Private Chas. Wheeler, died in Jersey City, N. J.

Private John E. Collins, died Jan. 13, 1876, National Military Home, Milwaukee County, Wis.

Corp. David Ryan, died.

Private Albert Lawrence, died Feb. 23, 1865, Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.

Private John McLaughlin, died Jan. 16, 1865, Alexandria, Va.

Corp. George W. Tower, died Aug. 6, 1864, in hospital in New York.

Private Joseph Vedder, died Aug. 10, 1864, in U. S. Hospital, Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

Private Philip Hertzinger, died May 17, 1863, in General Hospital, New Orleans La.

Private William E. Simpkins, died Oct. 18, 1863, in General Hospital, New Orleans, La.

COMPANY F.

Capt. Edw. G. Hoffman, died Aug. 16, 1886; buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Gould H. Thorpe, died April 30, 1902, New York City; buried in Greenwood Cemetery; Lot 1049; Grave 4; Section 94-95.

Lieut. Thomas S. Tracey, died 1875, San Francisco, Cal.

Sergt.-Major George A. Burtis, died Dec. 26, 1898.

Sergt. John H. Mercer, died Aug. 24, 1878, New York City; buried in Silver Mount Cemetery; Plot No. 198.

Sergt. Storm Reeves, died.

Sergt. Augustus T. Phillips, died 1890.

Sergt. Martin Flagherty.

Sergt.Charles W. Mahaffey.

Sergt. Hugh Liddy, died Jan. 31, 1890, Soldiers' State Home, Bath, N. Y.

Corp. Bernard Golden, died.

Corp. Emile Burkhardt.

Corp. George Kierstead, died at New York City Jan. 2, 1897.

Corp. John Owens, died from effects of wounds, at New York City, May 6, 1891; buried in Calvary Cemetery; Grave No. 18, Pot DD, Section 19.

Corp. John O,Brien, died; buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Musician Michael Brennan, died.

Private Charles Blake or Hermance, died 1890.

Private Carn, alias John Carr, died Jan. 30, 1881, National Military Home, Ohio.

Private James A. Coffey, died.

Private Michael Callahan, died.

Private William Ellis, died.

Private John Henry, died; buried in Greenwood Cemetery; Grave 9, Lot 8309.

Private William Jones, died.

Private James Kerrigan, died 1889.

Private Edward McGrath.

Private James Reilly, died May 16, 1901, in Brooklyn; buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Private John Hillen, died Dec. 16, 1898, in Brooklyn; buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, 29 St. Stephen Square Range.

Private William F. Slatterley, died Dec., 1891.

Private Eris K. E. Shamanis, died June 7, 1863; buried at Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 2734.

Private E. E. Lohman, died June 4, 1863; buried in National Cemetery, Baton Rouge, La.; Grave No. 1158.

Private William Smith or Christopher Malliason, died July 15, 1897; buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Private James H. Todd, died Nov. 11, 1887, at New York City; buried in National Cemetery, Cypress Hills; Grave No. 4662, lower part.

Private Louis Ulrich, died Sept. 7, 1903; buried in Hallowell Cemetery, Me.

Private Samuel Lyons, died.

Private George Sheapherd, died 1891 in Brooklyn.

Private Maurice Daly, died June 29, 1903, at State Soldiers' Home, New York; buried in St. Paul's Cemetery, Oswego County, N. Y.

Corp. James E. Burchan, drowned Jan. 18, 1864, at Franklin, La.

Private James E. Parks, died July 18, 1864, at Portsmouth, Va.

Private William Stevens, died June 22, 1863, at Baton Rouge, La., of wounds received at Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.



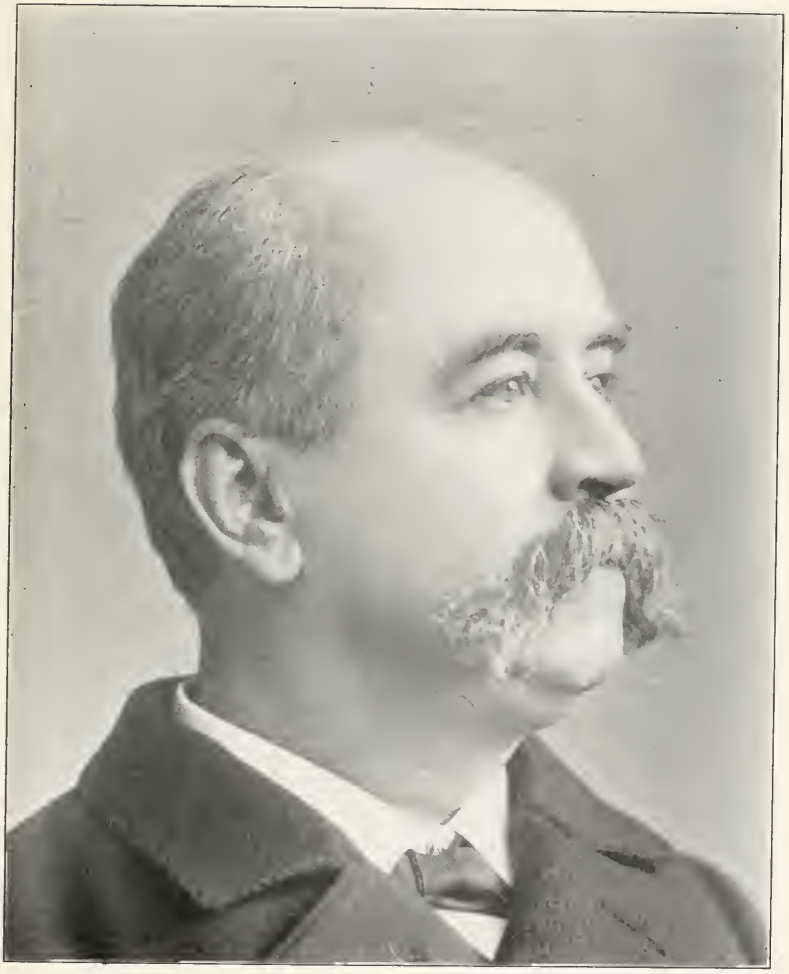
LIEUT. COL. Abel Smith Jr

Severely wounded in the breast on the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.
Died from the effects of wounds, June 23, 1863.



FELIX AGNUS

Felix Agnus, age 22, enlisted April 15, 1861, at N.Y. City, in the 5th Regt. N.Y.Vol. Infantry, Duryee Zouaves, and was mustered in as a Sergeant of Co. H, May 9, 1861.
promoted first Sergeant, July 20, 1861, and second Lieutenant,
Sept. 6, 1861, and first Lieut. of Co. D, July 8, 1862.
Wounded in action at Gaines Mills, Va., July 27, 1862, discharged, Sept. 1862.



GEN. FELIX AGNUS
AS HE IS IN 1904

Felix Agnus enlisted in the 165th Regt. N.Y.Vol. Infantry, 2d Duryee Zouaves, as Captain of Co. A, Sept. 15, 1862, promoted Major, Sept. 2, 1863, promoted Lieut. Colonel, July 1864, Breveted Brigadier General, March 13, 1865, resigned, July 26th, 1865.



SURGEON AND LIEUT. COL. JAMES F. FERGUSON
1903
AND MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE DEPT. OF THE GULF

Departed this life January 6. 1904



SURGEON DR. GEORGE C. HUBBARD

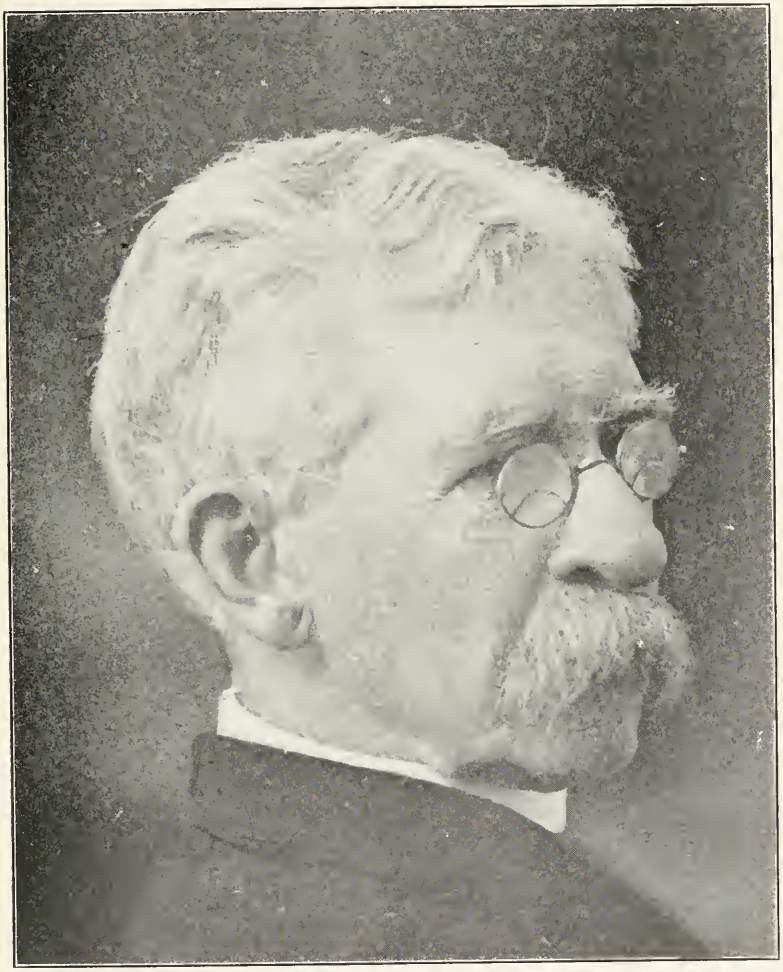
Departed this life Aug. 3, 1898.



HOSPITAL STEWARD JOSHUA KIMBER

AS HE WAS IN 1862

Joshua Kimber, age 27, enlisted September 10, 1862, as Hospital Steward of the 165th Regiment, N. Y. Vols., 2d Duryee Zouaves, and honorably discharged September 1, 1865.



Hospital Steward—Rev. JOSHUA KIMBER
1904

Color Guard, and Right and Left General Guides

OF THE

165th Regiment New York Volunteers,

2nd Duryee Zouaves.

1862--1865.

Co. C. Color Bearer, Corp. Daniel Dickinson, killed on the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.

Co. C. Color Guard, Corp John C. Champaign, killed on the assault on Port Hudson, La.. May 27, 1863.

Co. D. Color Bearer, Corp. Nels. Rosenstiner, killed on the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863– head blown off.

Co. D. Color Guard. Corp. Theodore d' Eschambault, killed on the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.

Co. E. Color Guard, Corp. Frank Graham, killed on the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.

Co. B. Color Guard, Maurice Cahill, mortally wounded (leg, arm, and fractured skull,) died May 30, 1863.

Co. D. Color Guard, Charles F. Scheible, badly wounded, (compound fracture left thigh) on the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.

Co. F. Color Bearers, Sergt's. { Storm Reeves, / Martin Flaherty, } promoted color bearers they brought the colors safely off the field after the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863. Both are now dead.

Co. E. Color Bearer, Sergt John B. Du Bois.

Co. E. Color Bearer, Sergt. Henry N. Brown.

Co. B. Color Bearer. Sergt. John Engel, wounded Cane River, La., April 23, 1864.

Co. A. Color Guard, Corp. John A. Vanderbilt.

Co. C. Color Guard, Corp. Peter Biegel.

Co. D. Color Guard, Corp. Hiram Renoude.

Co. F. Color Guard. Corp. David S. Collins.

Co. E. Right General Guide, Sergt. Alexander S. Fosdick, mortally wounded on the assault on Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, grape shot compound fracture upper third of the right tibia, died from the wounds, Aug 7, 1863.

Co. E. Right and Left General Guide, Sergt. Andrew White, wounded, June 29, 1863, at Port Hudson, La., and battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864, and brought both the guide flags safely off the field.

Co. B. Right and Left General Guide, Sergt. Elbert O. Steves, taken prisoner on the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27. 1863. Badly wounded, left arm, battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864.



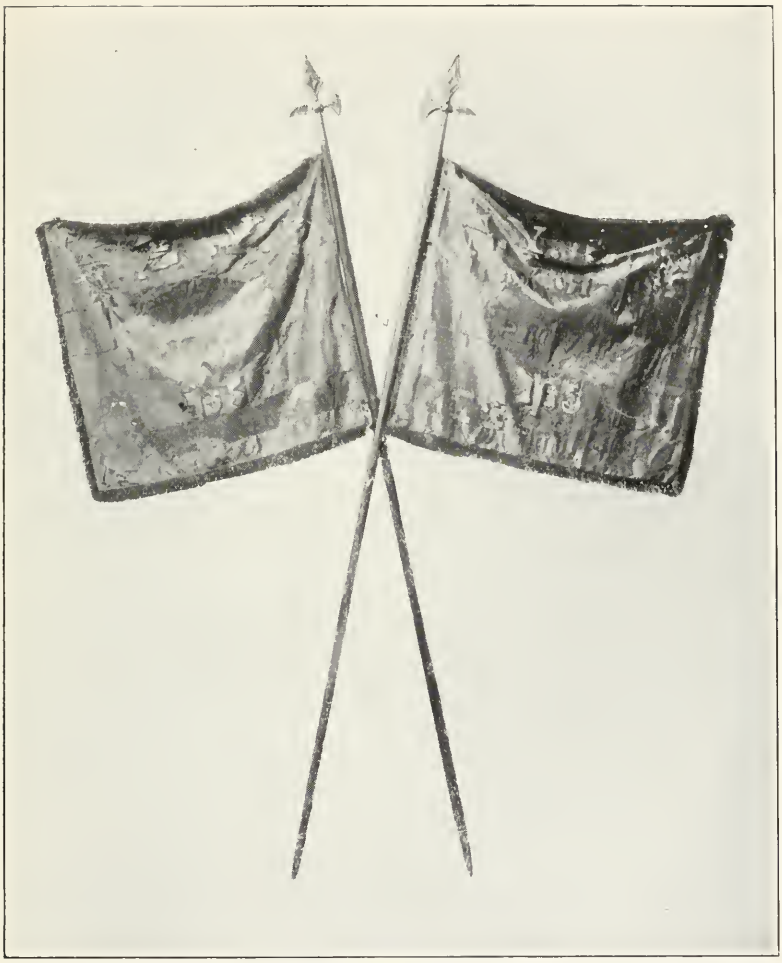
REGIMENTAL FLAGS

OF THE

165TH REG'T N. Y. VOLUNTEERS

2D DURYEE ZOUAVES

1862-1865.



OUR GUIDON FLAGS.

The brave men who carried them are Sergt. Alex. S. Fosdick. Co. E., severely wounded by a grape shot on the assault at Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863. Died from the effects of wounds Aug. 7, 1863.

Sergt. Andrew White, Co. E.. Wounded June 29. 1863, at Port Hudson. Wounded at the battle of Sabine Cross Roads. April 8, 1864.

Sergt. Elbert O. Steves, Co. B, badly wounded at the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864.



LIEUT. ANDREW NAPIER

CO. A

Died Dec. 17, 1889



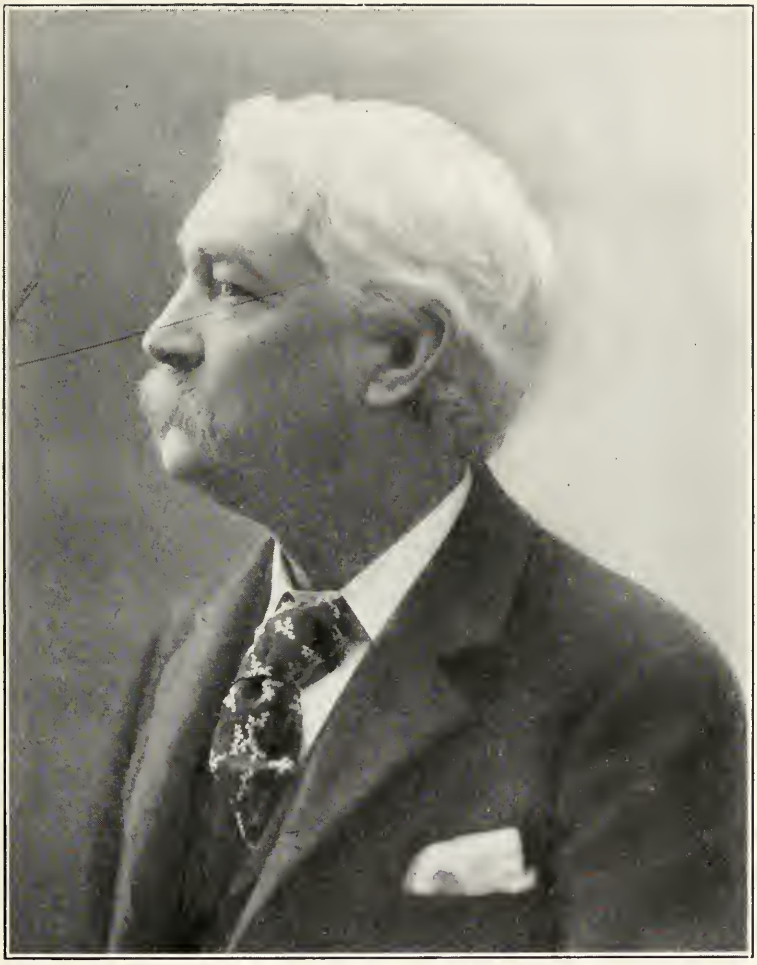
OUR 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

LIEUT. HANSON C. GIBSON

CO. A—1904



FIRST SERGT. JOHN FLEMING
CO. A
AS HE WAS IN 1865



HON. John Flemming

1ST SERGT. CO. A, AS HE IS—1904



AS THEY WERE IN 1863

COLOR CORPORAL JOHN A. VANDERBILT & PRIVATE DAVID LEWIS
CO. A

Private Lewis was the hero of the Battle of Monetis Bluff, Cane River, La., April 23d, 1864. He forded the river up to his waist in advance of our army.



Color Corpl. JOHN A. VANDERBILT

CO. A—1904



CORPORAL JAMES McCAFFERTY
CO. A—1904



CORPORAL JOHN J. CLANCY
CO. A

AS HE WAS IN 1862



CORPORAL JOHN J CLANCY

CO. A

AS HE IS IN 1904



LIEUT. MATTHIAS JOHNSTON
CO. B—1904
Captain of the Uniformed Company



SERGT. GEORGE E. COGSWELL
CO. B
Died at Camp Parapet, La., April 16, 1863



MAJOR JOHN ENGEL

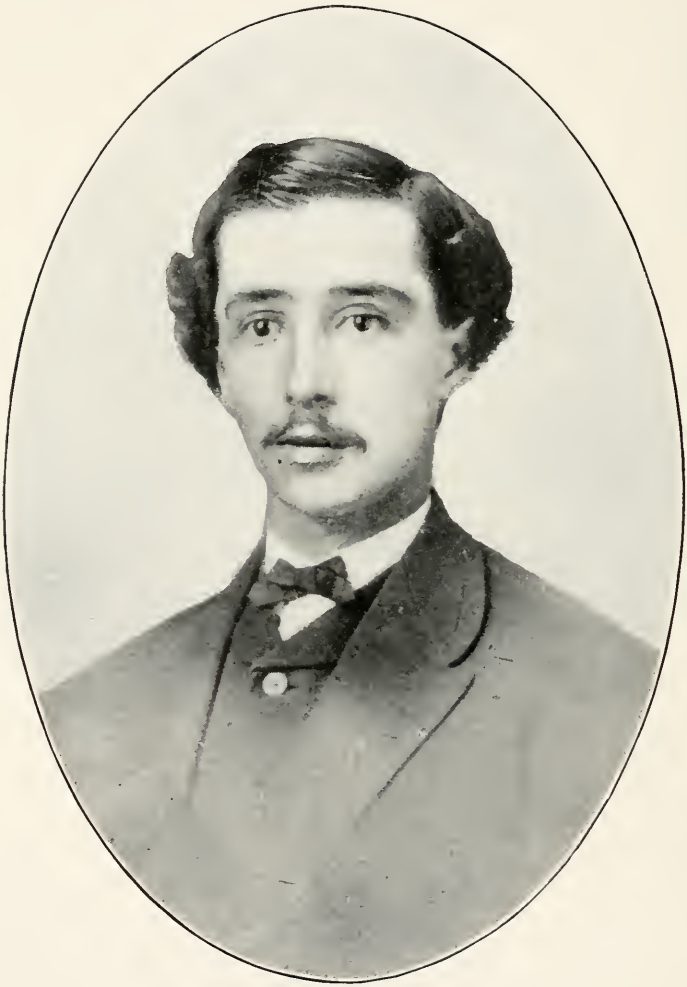
AS HE IS IN 1904

John Engel, age 21, enlisted as a private of Co. B, 165th Regiment, New York Volunteers, 2d Duryee Zouaves, September 1, 1862; promoted Corporal September 28, 1862, and Sergeant September 27, 1863, and Color Bearer of the Regiment 1864, and was wounded at the battle of Caine River, La., April 23, 1864, and honorably discharged September 1, 1865.

Was mustered in with Co. C, of the 2d Battalion on October 8, 1872, as private; served as such, then Sergeant, next 1st Lieutenant, then Captain, and in 1897 was elected as Major of the 2d Battalion, 2d Regiment, N. G. N. J.

Was mustered into service of the United States for American and Spanish War on May 2, 1898, as Major of the 2d Battalion, 2d Regiment, of New Jersey, United States Volunteers; mustered out of United States service November, 1898.

Whole term of service in National Guard, from 1872 to 1899.



LEFT GENERAL GUIDE, SERGT. ELBERT O. STEVES
CO. B
AS HE WAS IN 1863



RIGHT-LEFT GENERAL GUIDE, SERGT. ELBERT O. STEVES
CO. B
AS HE IS 1904
First Lieut. of the Uniformed Company



PRIVATE JOHN A. VOORHEES
CO. B
AS HE WAS IN 1862



PRIVATE JOHN A. VOORHEES

CO. B

AS HE IS IN 1904



CAPTAIN WILLIAM W. STEPHENSON, Co. C

MAJOR AND LIEUT.-COL. OF THE REGIMENT

Departed this life March 4th, 1889

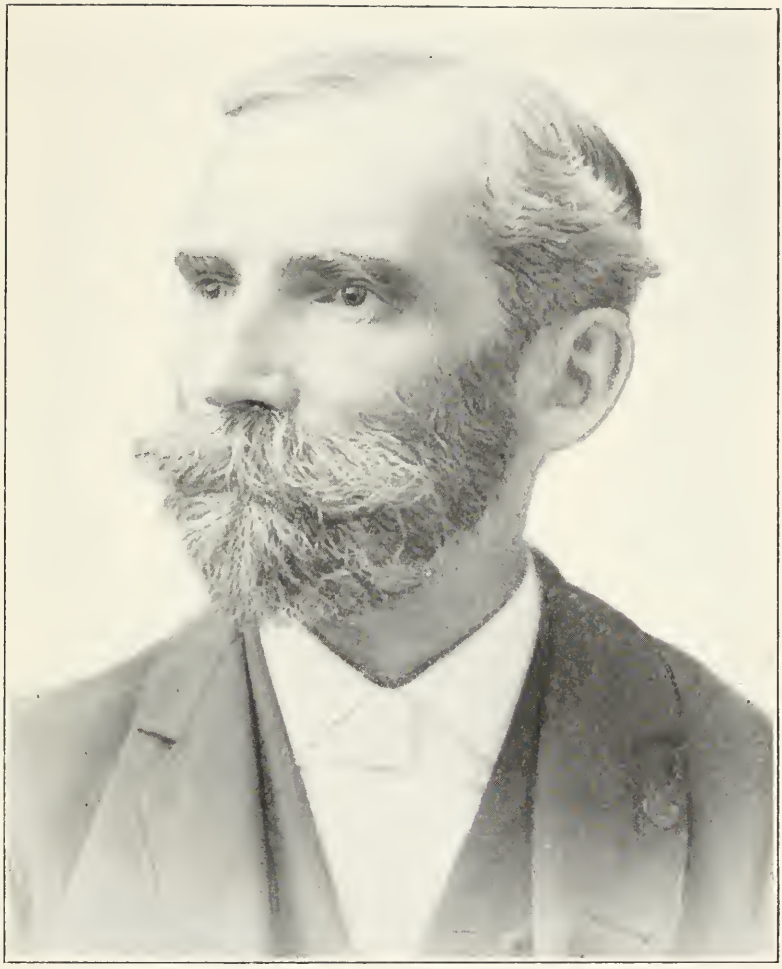


COLOR CORPL. PETER BIEGEL
CO. C
AS HE WAS IN 1862



COLOR CORPL. PETER BIEGEL
CO. C

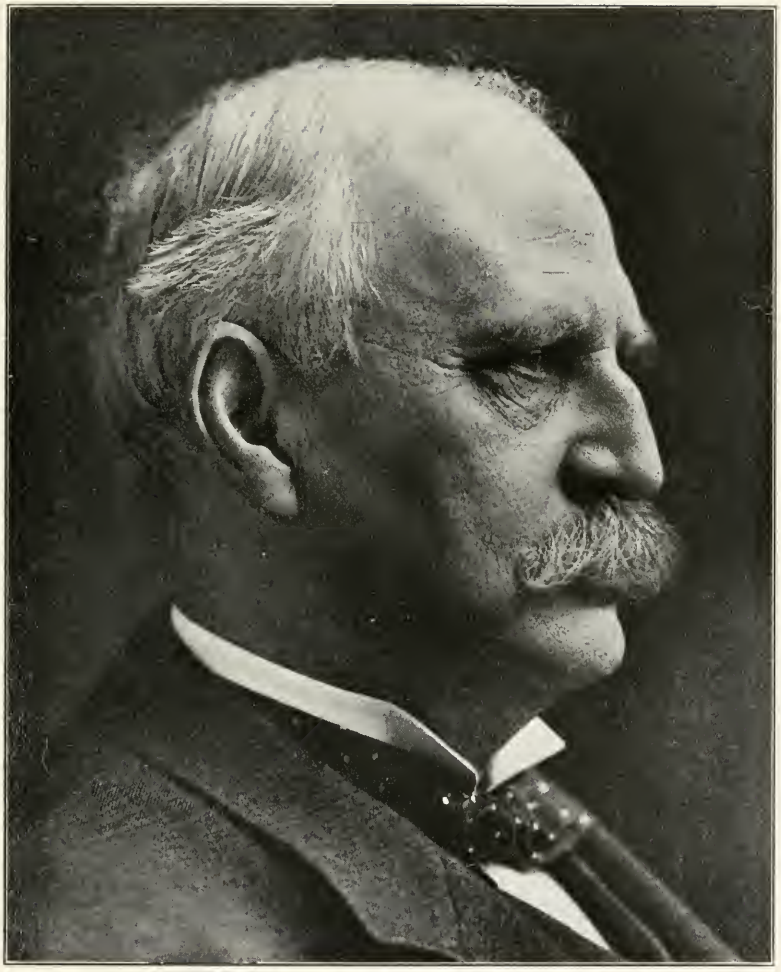
AS HE IS IN 1904



SERGEANT ROBERT WELCH
CO. D
AS HE IS IN 1904



PRIVATE HENRY BLOCH
CO. D—1904



LIEUT. A. G. MILLS

CO. E

AS HE IS IN 1904



AS HE WAS IN 1862

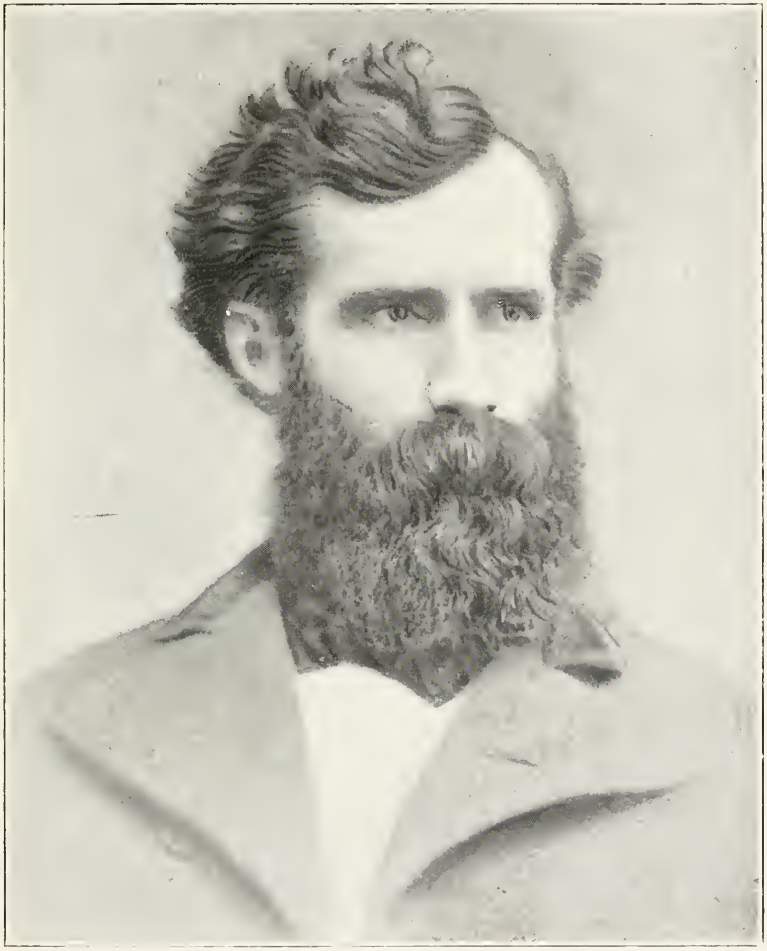
RIGHT GEN. GUIDE SERGT. ALEXANDER S. FOSDICK
AGE 18—CO. E

Severely wounded on the assault at Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863, and died from the effects of wound, Aug. 7, 1863.



SERGT. JOHN L. BURKE
CO. E
AS HE WAS IN 1862

Badly wounded in the right arm at the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864.



SERGT. JOHN L. BURKE
CO. E
AS HE IS IN 1870



PRIVATE WILLIAM B. PRICE
CO. E—1904



PRIVATE SAMUEL GELSTON
CO. E--1904



PRIVATE JOHN A. MURRAY
CO. F—1904



PRIVATE CHARLES L. HUGHES
CO. F
AS HE WAS IN 1862



PRIVATE CHARLES L. HUGHES

CO. F

AS HE IS IN 1904



OUR TRIED AND TRUE FRIEND

COL. CHARLES H. RAYMOND

AS HE WAS IN 1862



OUR LOYAL FRIEND

COL. CHARLES H. RAYMOND

AS HE IS IN 1904

Charles H. Raymond, 1st Lieutenant Co. A., (Albany Zouave Cadets) 177th Regt. N.Y. Vols. (10th Regt. N. Y. N. G.)

Sailed from New York, December 2nd, 1862, on the transport "Merrimac" with his Regiment and the 165th N. Y. Vols. (2nd Duryee Zouaves) Col. Abel Smith, Jr., commanding, to New Orleans, La.

Was Brigade Adjutant, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division XIX Army Corps, the Brigade in which this Zouave Regiment served during the siege of Port Hudson, La.

Carried the Brigade flag with guard of orderlies in the charge on the 27th of May, 1863, and came off the field with the detachment of Zouaves bearing the wounded body of Colonel Abel Smith and their regimental colors.

Was the first elected Honorary Member of this Veteran Association.



Horatio C. King

BREVET COLONEL, U. S. VOLUNTEERS,

BRIG. GEN. AND JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL,

STATE OF N. Y., 1883-86.

HONORARY MEMBERS

OF THE

VETERAN ASSOCIATION

165th REGIMENT N. Y. VOLS.

(2d DURYEE ZOUAVES.)

Col. CHARLES H. RAYMOND
Col. WILLIAM S. COGSWELL
Gen. HORATIO C. KING
Col. JAMES D. BELL
Col. Dr. DANIEL SIMMONS
Col. ROBERT W. LEONARD
Maj. WILLIAM FERGUSON
WILLIAM C. FERGUSON

Dr. HENRY A. FERGUSON
Rev. ROBERT B. KIMBER
VAN E. HUBBARD
CHARLES S. STEPHENSON
GEORGE G STEPHENSON
WILLIAM W. STEPHENSON
GEORGE C. HUBBARD, Jr., deceased
Comrade—CHARLES D. RICHMOND "

VETERAN ASSOCIATION

165th REGIMENT, N. Y. VOLS.

(2d DURYEE ZOUAVES.)

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 23d 1883.

OFFICERS FOR 1904.

President—LIEUT. ABRAHAM G. MILLS

1st Vice-President—FIRST SERGT. CO A—HON. JOHN FLEMING

2nd Vice-President—LIEUTENANT HANSON C. GIBSON

Chaplain—REV. JOSHUA KIMBER

Corresponding Secretary—JOHN A. MURRAY

Recording Secretary—HENRY BLOCH

Treasurer—JOHN A. VANDERBILT

Sergeant-at-Arms—PETER BIEGEL

TRUSTEES

CHAS. L. HUGHES GEORGE F. JACKSON WILLIAM G. BELL

UNIFORMED COMPANY

Captain—MATTHIAS JOHNSTON

1st Lieutenant—ELBERT O. STEVES

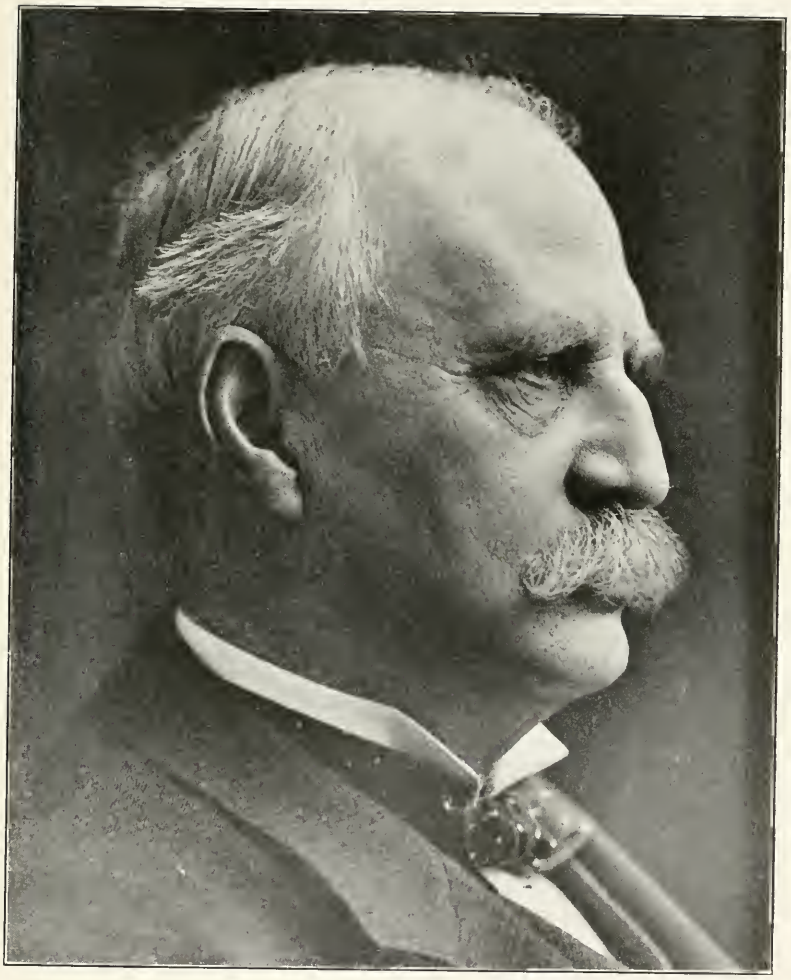
1st Sergeant—THOMAS S. BREAST

COLOR BEARERS

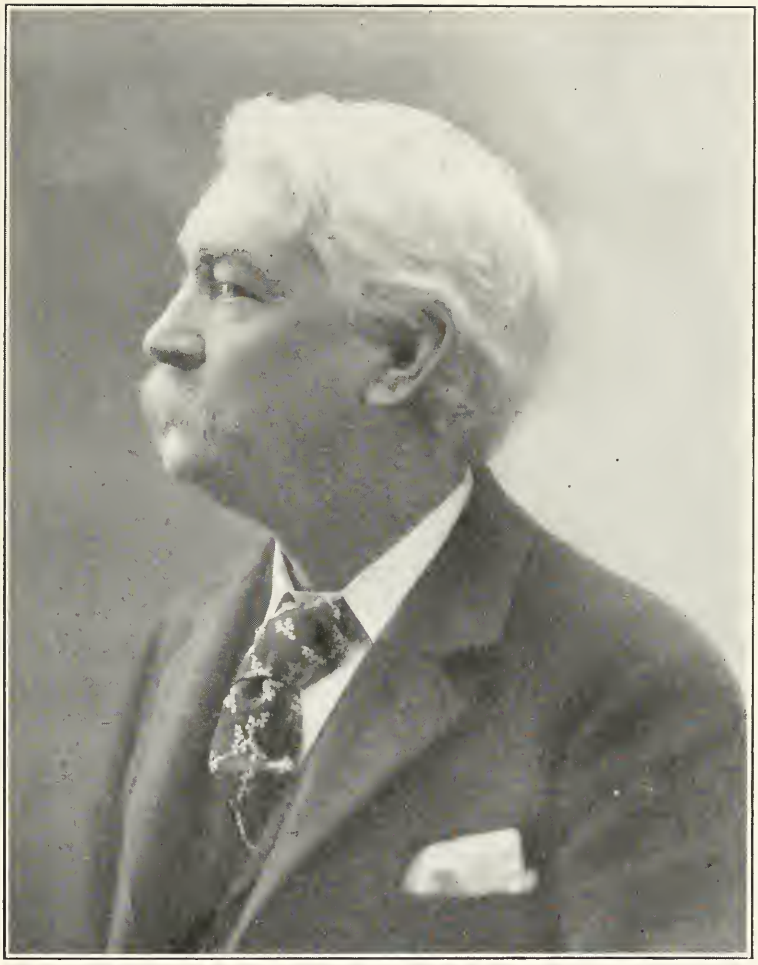
CHAS. L. HUGHES JOSEPH FISHBOURNE

RIGHT AND LEFT GENERAL GUIDES

Sergeant—JOHN L. BURKE *Corporal*—JOHN A. VANDERBILT



OUR PRESIDENT
LIEUT. A. G. MILLS
CO. E
AS HE IS IN 1904



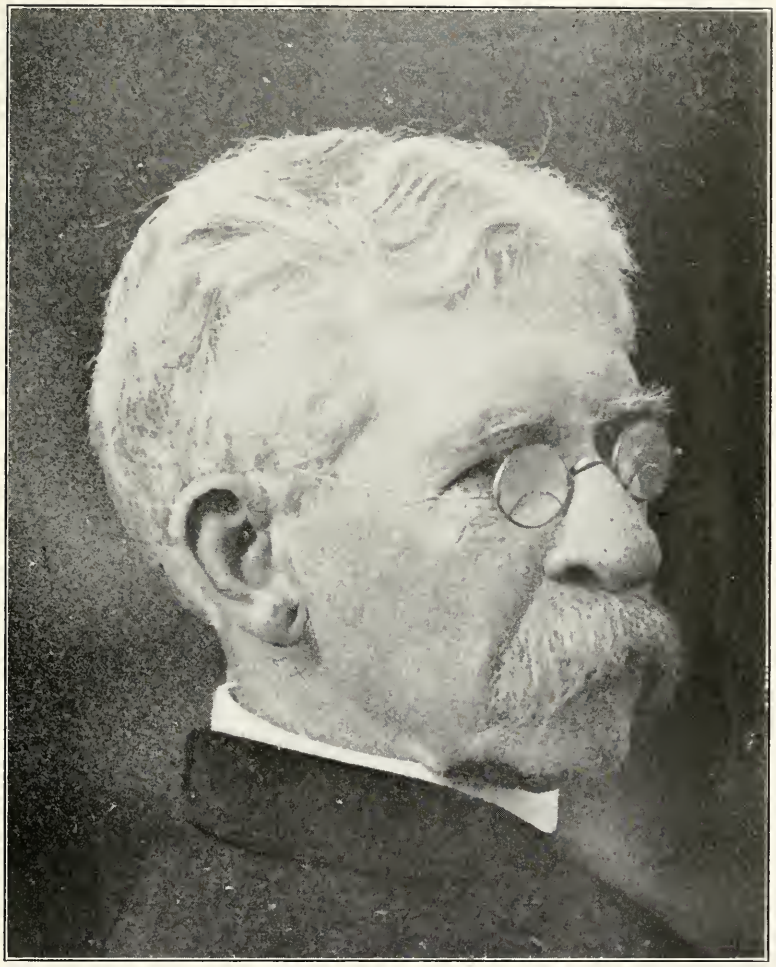
OUR 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT

HON. John Hamm

FIRST SERGT. CO A—1904



OUR 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT
LIEUT. HANSON C. GIBSON
CO. A—1904



OUR CHAPLAIN

REV. JOSHUA KIMBER

1904



OUR SECRETARY
PRIVATE JOHN A. MURRAY
CO. F—1904



OUR RECORDING SECRETARY

PRIVATE HENRY BLOCH

CO. D—1904



OUR TREASURER

CORPORAL JOHN A. VANDERBILT

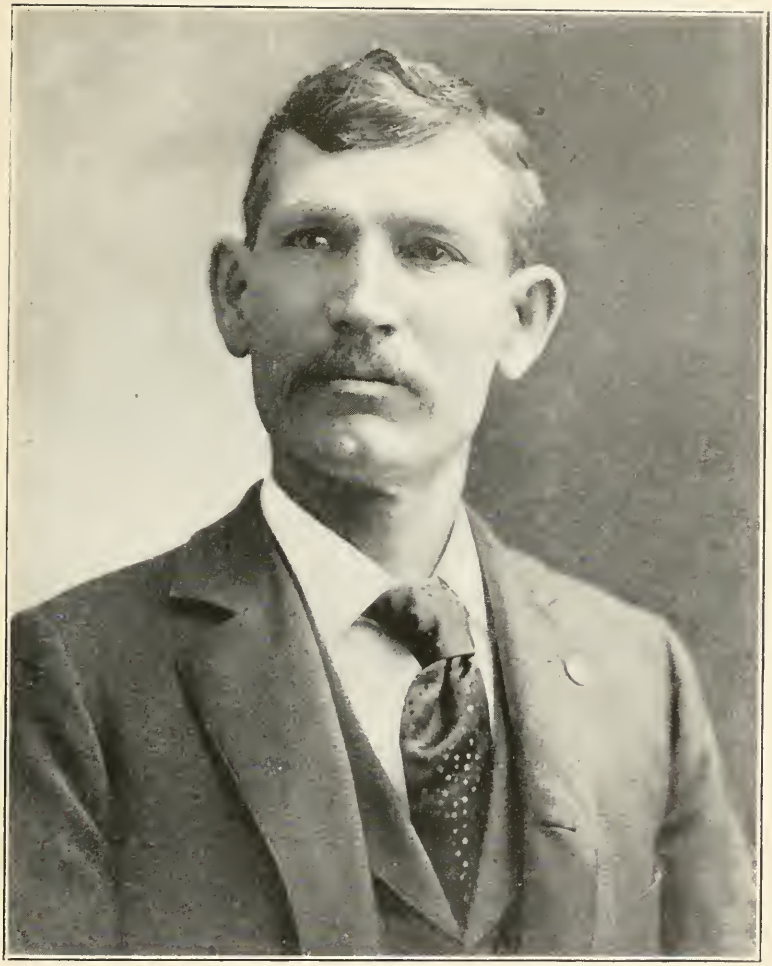
CO. A—1904



OUR SERGT.-AT-ARMS

COLOR CORPL. PETER BIEGEL

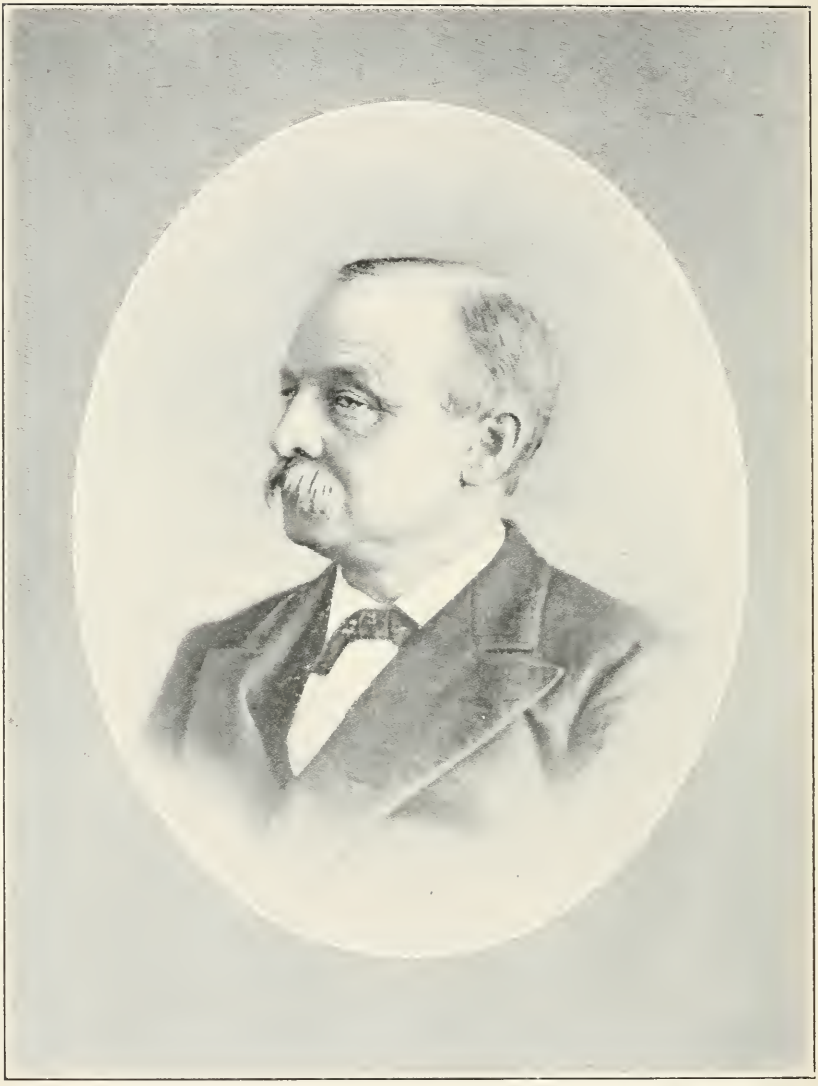
CO. C—1904



OUR TRUSTEE

PRIVATE CHARLES L. HUGHES

CO. F—1904



IN MEMORY OF OUR DEARLY BELOVED PRESIDENT

COL. WILLIAM W. STEPHENSON

Departed this life March 4th. 1889

COL. W. W. STEPHENSON.

Died on the 4th day of March, 1889, at 216 Claremont Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

In trying to look through the history of more than thirty years to depict the character of a closely united friend, how hard it is coolly to review the past, and from heartfelt recollections analyze the virtues and spread out a picture of the man.

William W. Stephenson entered the Freshman Class of the University of New York, in 1850. Of an amiable, affectionate, but defined character, genial without self-assertion, he commanded the love, esteem, and respect of his fellow students as well as of the professors.

He was a good scholar and universally popular. As orator of the Junior Exhibition on March 31st, 1853, he delivered an address on "The Sphere and Influence of Women," treating the subject in a delicate, high-minded manner, showing unusual insight and tender appreciation of such influences.

While at college he was a member of the Euc'eian Literary Society, and in after years became Secretary of the Alumni Association at the annual meetings of which he held this office for twelve years.

He was a graduate in 1854, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and at the commencement held at Niblo's Garden on June 29th of that year, he delivered an address on "Turkey, her Reforms, and her Future Destiny." In this speech he espoused the cause of a weak nation, aspiring to higher purposes, but threatened by the overpowering force of Russia. The subject was handled in an earnest, masterly way, and received the favorable comments of the newspapers.

In 1856 Stephenson entered the law school of Albany, receiving from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His Alma Mater conferred upon him at about the same time the degree of Master of Arts.

Returning to the city of New York, he entered the law office of the well-known firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel. In 1861 he and I formed a copartnership for the practice of law at No. 240 Broadway, which, however, was not of long duration; for in those thrilling times when personal interests were lost sight of in the threatening signs of coming war, Stephenson's earnest and patriotic spirit became impatient of the restraints of business, and with the Seventh Regiment of the New York Militia, he enlisted

for ninety days, and went to the scene of action. On his return from this short but eventful campaign, he recruited a company, mostly of Long Island men from Orient, and was commissioned as Captain of Company C of the 165th Regiment (2d Duryee Zouaves).

It is needless to dwell upon his military career as it is well known to all the members of the Association, his fearless spirit, his thoughtful care for others, the simple "camaraderie" of his nature made him a good soldier and officer.

After the close of the war Colonel Stephenson still kept up his active interest in public affairs. Although strongly devoted to the principles of his party, his liberality of mind made him tolerant of the opinions of his opponents, and his political views were those of a statesman ever looking to the ultimate good of his state and country. His earnestness even as a partisan won the appreciation and respect of those opposed to him. In this spirit he served a double term in the Legislature at Albany, having been elected a member of the Assembly from Kings County in 1877 and again in 1879.

Stephenson loved country and country life. Strong in his local as well as social attachments, Stephenson formed associates and interests at the village of Orient that continued steadfast and unchanged through life. The old-fashioned hamlet on the narrow point of land that divides the beautiful Gardiner's Bay from Long Island Sound, whose people are descendants of old English and New England stock, living in homes that have come down through fathers and sons from the first settlers, was an old whaling port when kerosene was not, and here Stephenson made his summer home for years. Free from the conventionalities of city life, his open, sympathetic nature harmonized with the surroundings, and, whether sitting in the country store discussing village affairs with the neighbors, or on the water in his sail boat, he was equally at home.

This gift of adaptability, arising from his unselfish, natural interest in outward things, gained esteem as well as influence. This was shown in the alacrity with which the Orient men joined the company he recruited from their ranks during the war. Into all the enjoyments of country life he entered with reasonable zest, but all his pleasures were shared by others.

William W. Stephenson was a man of more than ordinary ability and capable of "great deeds," so called, had necessity spurred him into more active exertions. Fortunately situated as to worldly means, his equable, easy, contented mind, his delicate feelings, his simple tastes, and absence of self-love, prevented him from being an ambitious man. The characteristic features of his mind were wide catholicism and brotherly humanity. He made the interests and concerns of others his own. Generous and helpful, not impulsively, but with thoughtful care and trouble, he took upon himself, as a matter of course, the burdens of a friend.

No failure of kindly plans through faults of recipients, or even ingratitude, seems to have been able to destroy his friendly feelings for any one whom he had once esteemed. A promise made by him he always held sacred, however circumstances had altered the conditions. Stephenson was slow to notice or to resent petty slights or injuries to himself; but his

indignation was readily aroused at meanness or injustice toward other s and then he boldly espoused the cause of the injured. He was a tender husband and devoted father. His warm heart and sympathetic temperament made him delight in the companionship of his children, and they found in him an ever ready playmate.

In losing Stephenson the Veteran Association has lost a comrade, who who was an unconscious influence for good to all with whom he came into intimate contact, disclosing to others the charm of simple pleasures, inducing brighter, sunnier views of life, broadening their sympathies and illustrating in him that true happiness is found in forgetfulness of self.

His life has been marked by faithful, conscientious discharge of duty, both as a soldier and a citizen. He leaves to his family a record in which they may take a just pride; to his comrades the pleasant memory of faithful service. You, his old comrades, manifested your affection and regard for him by your presence in the old uniform and the march to Greenwood, where the thrice-repeated roll of the muffled drum and the clang of volleyed musketry over his grave were answered by the sad tones of the bugle, which spoke with reluctant lips the soldiers' last good-night.



IN MEMORY OF OUR DEARLY BELOVED PRESIDENT, SURGEON AND

LIEUT.-COL. JAS. F. FERGUSON

Departed this life. January 6th, 1904.

VETERAN ASSOCIATION

165th REGIMENT N. Y. VOLUNTEERS,

SECOND DURYEE ZOUAVES.

Headquarters: 69th Regiment Armory,

Cor. Seventh Street and Third Avenue.

New York, January 13th, 1904.

Desirous to give expression to our profound grief at the death of our dearly beloved President and Comrade in Arms, Colonel James F. Ferguson, who died at his home in Central Valley, N.Y., on Wednesday the sixth of January, 1904, we the members of the Veteran Association of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, Second Duryee Zouaves, inscribe upon our Records the following

Memorial:

When we left our homes in 1862 to serve in the trying campaign of the Department of the Gulf, Major James F. Ferguson was the senior Surgeon of our Regiment. He had previously been Assistant Surgeon of the 82nd New York Volunteer Infantry, and served with that Regiment in the first battle of Bull Run, where he was wounded and taken prisoner while bravely devoting himself to the care of the wounded of his regiment. Being subsequently exchanged, he was honorably discharged in August, 1862, and in September of the same year was commissioned Major and Surgeon of our Regiment. No Regiment ever had a more capable medical officer or a more skilled surgeon. The health, welfare and comfort of the men under his care were his constant study and unceasing thought. To the sick his medical ability and cheerful presence brought encouragement and relief, and to the wounded his prompt and energetic surgical skill made straight the path to restoration where recovery was possible. He loved our Regiment and its members as if they were his brethren or his children, and from the day of our entering its service until the hour of his lamentable death, his interest in the original and the veteran organizations of the Second Duryee Zouaves was active, undeviating and devoted.

For many years he has been the honored President of our Veteran Association, and his good deeds survive him in our loving memories. His courage and high soldierly character as an officer, his great professional acquirements, his nobility as a man, his fidelity as a comrade will be always cherished in our affectionate remembrances. Fraternity, loyalty, charity, were the guides to his actions; conscience and a sense of duty directed his thoughts; there was a cheerful kindliness in his life which lighted not only his own pathway but shed its precious beams upon the way of all who were near and dear to him.

A grateful country has recorded the military services of Colonel James F. Ferguson and the engagements in which he took part.

BLACKBURN'S FORD, VIRGINIA, JULY 18TH, 1861.
BULL RUN, VIRGINIA, JULY 21ST, 1861.
PONCHATULA, MARCH 24TH, 1863.
PLAINS STORE, LOUISIANA, MAY 21ST, 1863.
PORT HUDSON, LOUISIANA, MAY 23RD TO JULY 8TH, 1863.
SPRINGFIELD LANDING, LOUISIANA, JULY 2ND, 1863.

During the siege of Port Hudson, Surgeon Ferguson was attached to the Medical Staff of the second division Nineteenth Army Corps. His efficient and untiring labors in the field hospital on the 27th day of May, the day made famous by the gallant and bloody charge of our Regiment upon the Confederate lines will not be forgotten while a soldier lives to honor his memory.

We inscribe this Memorial upon our Minutes and send a copy of it to the surviving members of Colonel Ferguson's family with the assurances of our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement and of our own sad part in the mutual loss of a beloved companion and a noble friend.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE.

HON. JOHN FLEMING, 1st Sergt. Co. A.

LIEUTENANT—ABRAHAM G. MILLS, Co. E.

LIEUTENANT—MATTHIAS JOHNSTON, Co. B

PRIVATE—JOHN A. MURRAY, Co. F.

SERGEANT—ROBERT WELCH, Co D.

CORPORAL—JOHN A VANDERBILT, Co. A.



VETERAN ASSOCIATION
165TH REGIMENT, N. Y. VOLS.
(2D DURYEE ZOUAVES)
HEADQUARTERS, 69TH REGT. ARMORY
COR. 7TH ST. AND 3D AVE.

Yours very truly,

JOHN A. VANDERBILT,

829 East 165th Street, N. Y.



VETERAN ASSOCIATION
165TH REGIMENT, N. Y. VOLS.
(2D DURYEE ZOUAVES)
HEADQUARTERS, 69TH REGT. ARMORY
COR. 7TH ST. AND 3D AVE.

NEW YORK, [illegible] 190[illegible]

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I take pleasure, on behalf of our Historical Committee, in handing you herewith a copy of our new Regimental History.

This is substantially accurate and contains a large amount of history and statistics never before published.

Of course it is not possible to get every soldier's name exactly right; there are errors in all the official records in the spelling of names, and then again, some of the men enlisted under assumed names; but, after going over this matter very carefully for several months, I believe that we have got the record and the names as nearly correct as it is possible to make such a history.

Yours very truly,

JOHN A. VANDERBILT,
829 East 165th Street, N. Y.